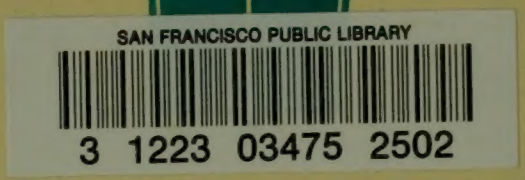
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GENERAL ORDINANCES

of the

Compliments of
Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco,
John E. Behan,
Clerk.

R. MALBURG Secy

City and County of
San Francisco

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 1, 1907

CARLISLE & CO., PRINTERS
1907

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GENERAL ORDINANCES

of the

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

of the

City and County of San Francisco

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 1, 1907

CARLISLE & CO., PRINTERS
1907

ORDINANCE No. 327.

(NEW SERIES.)

AUTHORIZING THE PUBLICATION OF THE GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND DECLARING THE ORDINANCES SO PUBLISHED TO BE THE GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Whereas, A certain volume of General Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco has been printed and published by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said City and County, by and with the authority of said Board heretofore given, said volume bearing date the first day of December, 1907. Now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County as follows:

Section 1. The volume of Ordinances described in the preamble hereof is hereby declared to be printed by the authority of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and said Ordinances so printed are declared to be the official general ordinances of said Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. A copy of this Ordinance shall be appended to said volume and made a part thereof.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Passed December 23, 1907.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

Approved December 23, 1907.

EDWARD R. TAYLOR,
Mayor and Ex-Officio President
Board of Supervisors.

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Between the years 1856 and 1900, while the City and County was operating under the "Consolidation Act," all legislative acts were designated "Orders." Since 1900, under the provisions of the Charter, all legislative acts are designated "Ordinances." Since the date of the earthquake fire of April 18, 1906, the term "Ordinance" (new series) has been used.

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CHAPTER I.

SEALS AND MAPS.

ORDINANCE No. 39.

(In Effect March 26, 1900.)

ESTABLISHING A SEAL FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. That a corporate seal of the City and County of San Francisco bearing upon its face: A shield supported by a miner on the left and a sailor on the right, with a device of a steamship passing the Golden Gate. At the foot of the supporters emblems of commerce, navigation and mining. Crest, Phoenix issuing from flames. Motto, "Oro en paz, en guerra Fierro." Around the margin the words, "Seal of the City and County of San Francisco*" be and the same is hereby adopted and established as the seal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. In accordance with Article II, Chapter I, Section 7, of the Charter the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall have the custody of said seal.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 180 (NEW SERIES.)

(Approved March 12, 1907.)

ESTABLISHING A SEAL FOR THE POLICE COURTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. That a seal for the Police Court of the City and County of San Francisco, bearing upon its face: A figure of a woman, with mask over eyes, holding in right hand a sword and in left hand scales, the same typifying Justice; around the margin the words "Seal of the Police Court, City and County of San Francisco," is hereby adopted and established as the seal of the Police Court of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 966.

(Approved October 25, 1870.)

ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP AND PLAN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Establishing and Accepting Official Map.)

SECTION 1. The map made by the City and County Surveyor of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized by Resolution of the Board of Supervisors, number nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (9931) excepting Nevada [Norfolk] street in Mission Block No. 9, until its location is determined by the Supreme Court is hereby approved, adopted and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

ORDER No. 199 (Second Series.)

(Approved July 6, 1899.)

ESTABLISHING APPROVING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Whereas, the City Engineer of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized and approved by Resolution No. 12,971 (Third Series) and No. 13,014 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors, has prepared a new official map of the City and County of San Francisco; and,

Whereas, upon the completion of the said new official map, and pursuant to the approved by Resolutions No. 12,971 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors, notice was duly published on November 17, 1896, and public inspection of said official map was invited for a period of thirty (30) days from November 17, 1896; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Establishing and Adopting Official Map—Proviso.)

SECTION 1. The map prepared by the City Engineer of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized and approved by Resolutions Nos. 12,971 and 13,014 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors, with the following exceptions, to-wit:

Excepting a certain right of way, at least thirty (30) feet in width, through the San Miguel Rancho in a northerly direction from the Almshouse Tract to Seventeenth (formerly Corbett) street, or to Sixteenth (formerly Center) street, as provided in a certain deed from Francois L. A. Pioche and Levi Parsons to the City and County of San Francisco, bearing date of August 25, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded in Liber 340 of Deeds, page 63.

Also excepting that certain avenue, known as Fifteenth (15th) avenue, and the width of the blocks on either side thereof, extending from Lake street to Fulton (formerly "D") street, and from "H" street, southerly, to its termination at the western boundary line of the Rancho San Miguel, as provided for and reserved by the Committee of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on Outside Lands, and the property as assessed in

the "Books of Assessment on Outside Lands," subscribed and sworn to by said Committee on Outside Lands before W. H. Cheevers, Notary Public, December 7, A. D. 1868.

Also excepting Julian avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Also excepting that portion of the said map on which the blocks and streets are delineated by Order No. 911, "providing for the adoption of the State map of salt marsh and tide lands lying within the City and County of San Francisco," which portion of the said lots and lands were subsequently held and determined by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to be Pueblo lands, and as appears on the patent issued to the City and County for said lands from the United States Government on June 20, 1884, is hereby approved, adopted and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

ORDER No. 911.

(Approved March 4, 1870.)

PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE MAP OF SALT MARSH AND TIDE LANDS, LYING WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do obtain as follows:

(Streets and Avenues upon Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands in the City and County of San Francisco declared to be Open Public Streets, etc.)

All the streets and avenues delineated upon a certain map entitled a "Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, lying under water, south of Second street, and situate in the City and County of San Francisco," and dated March 19, 1869, which has been prepared and adopted by the Board of Tide Land Commissioners and the State Board, under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An act to survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California," approved March 30, 1868, and is now on file in said Commissioners' office, in San Francisco aforesaid, are hereby declared to be, and adopted as, open public streets and avenues and highways of and in this city and county.

(Surveyor to delineate upon the Map of City and County all Streets and Avenues Mentioned in Section 1.)

Section 2. The City and County Surveyor of San Francisco aforesaid is hereby authorized and requested to draw and compile, delineate and place upon the map of this city and county now being prepared by him, the streets and avenues aforesaid, exhibiting thereupon the width of such streets and avenues, the number and dimensions of the resulting blocks, the water front lines, together with the reservations made by the Commissioners aforesaid, for basins, canals, market places, produce exchange and other public uses.

(When Order Takes Effect.)

Section 3. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1806.

(Approved April 2, 1906.)

ADOPTING THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, KNOWN AS THE "FIFTY-VARA DISTRICT."

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The map of the subdivision of the City and County of San Francisco, known as the "Fifty-Vara District" and bounded as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the center line of Market street with the established water front line of the City and County of San Francisco, and running thence southwesterly along said center line of Market street to the center line of Larkin street, thence northerly along said center line of Larkin street to the aforesaid established water front line of the City and County of San Francisco; thence easterly and southerly along said water front line to the point of commencement; which was made by Thomas P. Woodward, City Engineer, under direction of the Board of Supervisors, as per Resolution No. 6975 of said Board and in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 3658A of the Political Code of the State of California, on sheets numbered 1 to 41,

inclusive, is hereby adopted as the official map of said subdivision of the City and County of San Francisco, as shown thereon.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1807.

(Approved April 2, 1906.)

ADOPTING THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, KNOWN AS THE "ONE-HUNDRED-VARA DISTRICT."

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The map of the subdivision of the City and County of San Francisco, known as the "One-Hundred-Vara District" and bounded as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the center line of Market street with the established water front line of the City and County of San Francisco, and running thence southwesterly along said center line of Market street to the center line of Ninth street; thence southeasterly along said center line of Ninth street to the center line of Division street; thence easterly along said center line of Division street to the center line of De Haro street; thence southerly along said center line of De Haro street to the center line of Alameda street; thence easterly along said center line of Alameda street to the center line of Carolina street; thence southerly along said center line of Carolina street to the center line of Eighth street; thence southeasterly along said center line of Eighth street to the center line of Sixteenth street; thence easterly along said line of Sixteenth street to the center line of Kentucky street; thence northerly along said center line of Kentucky street to the center line of Fourth street; thence southeasterly along said center line of Fourth street to the aforesaid established water front line of the City and County of San Francisco; thence northerly and westerly along said water front line to the point of commencement; which was made by Thomas P. Woodward, City Engineer, under direction of the Board of Supervisors, as per Resolution No. 6975 of said Board and in accordance with the provisions of Section

No. 3658A of the Political Code of the State of California, on sheets numbered 299 to 342, inclusive, is hereby adopted as the official map of said subdivision of the City and County of San Francisco, as shown thereon.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1659.

(In Effect November 6, 1905.)

DESIGNATING AND NUMBERING CERTAIN BLOCKS OF LAND IN THE WESTERN ADDITION AND RICHMOND DISTRICT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Those certain blocks of land in the Western Addition of the City and County of San Francisco hereinafter described are hereby designated and numbered as follows:

Block bounded by Fulton, McAllister, Park avenue and North Stanyan street, as Western Addition Block No. 705.

Block bounded by Fulton, McAllister, North Stanyan and Willard streets, as Western Addition Block No. 711.

Block bounded by Cole street, Carl street, Clayton street and Parnassus avenue, as Western Addition Block No. 870.

Block bounded by Cole street, Parnassus avenue, Shrader street and Carl street, as Western Addition Block No. 871.

Block bounded by Stanyan street, Carl street, Shrader street and Parnassus avenue, as Western Addition Block No. 872.

Block bounded by Cole street, Shrader street, Parnassus avenue and Grattan street, as Western Addition Block No. 873.

Block bounded by Cole street, Shrader street, Alma avenue and Grattan street, as Western Addition Block No. 874.

Block bounded by Parnassus avenue, Grattan street, Cole street and Belvedere street, as Western Addition Block No. 875.

Block bounded by Grattan street, Alma avenue, Cole street and Belvedere street, as Western Addition Block No. 876.

Block of land on the easterly line of Belvedere street from the southerly line of Parnassus avenue to the northerly line of Alma avenue, as Western Addition Block No. 877.

Blocks of land northerly from Lake street and westerly from Fourth avenue as Outside Land Blocks, Richmond District, 46 to 68, inclusive.

Section 2. The attention of the Board of Public Works, the City Engineer, the Assessor and the Recorder is hereby called to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER II.

LICENSE ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 374.

(Approved October 1, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF LICENSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation now or hereafter liable to pay any license, license tax, fee, or money, under any Ordinance or Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco heretofore, now or hereafter existing, shall be liable in a civil action, in the name of the City and County of San Francisco, for the amount of such license, license tax, fee or money.

Section 2. The amount of any license, license tax, fee or money heretofore, now or hereafter required to be paid by any Ordinance or Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco and now or hereafter remaining unpaid by the person, firm or corporation liable to pay the same, shall be deemed a debt due the City and County of San Francisco; and the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and empowered to direct suit to be brought, by the City Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco, and upon such direction or request the City Attorney is hereby authorized and required to bring suit, in the name of the City and County of San Francisco, for the recovery of the amount of such license, license tax, fee or money, against any person, firm or corporation so liable to pay the same.

Section 3. The City Attorney or the Tax Collector of the City and County of San Francisco, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco, may make the necessary affidavit for, and a writ of attachment may issue without any undertaking or bond given on behalf of the plaintiff; and in case of recovery by the plaintiff twenty-five (25) dollars damages must be added to the judgment as costs to be collected from the defendant or defendants.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall bar or prevent a criminal prosecution for each and every violation of any Ordinance. No judgment in a civil suit or payment of the same, or payment of the license, shall bar or prevent such criminal prosecution.

Section 5. All persons, firms or corporations must pay the license, license tax, fee or money to the proper officer and take out a license without any tender of such license, or demand for the license tax or fee or money.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 32.

(Approved April 3, 1900.)

REGULATING THE ISSUANCE OF FREE OR GRATUITOUS LICENSES BY THE TAX COLLECTOR.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Tax Collector shall issue to no person or persons a Free or Gratuitous License, unless it be fully demonstrated by good and sufficient evidence presented to the Committee on Charities and Correction of the Board that the party applying for said License is an honorably discharged veteran of the Civil or Mexican war; that he or she is physically and absolutely unfitted to earn a livelihood by any other means, or that said party is a widow having a family depending upon her for support, or that the party so applying is a minor upon whom devolves the care and maintenance of a mother, sister or brother. The Tax Collector shall in no instance, however, issue a Free or Gratuitous License unless recommended so to do by the Committee on Charities and Correction of the Board.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be in force and take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1494.

(Approved May 25, 1905.)

REGULATING MUNICIPAL LICENSE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

(License Required in Advance.)

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or carry on any business, trade, profession or calling, for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without first taking out or procuring the license required for such business, trade, profession or calling.

(Transfer of License.)

Section 2. No license granted or issued under any of the provisions of any Ordinance shall be in any manner assignable or transferable, or authorize any person other than is therein mentioned or named to do business or authorize any other business than is therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, or the business therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, at any place other than is therein mentioned or named, without permission from the Tax Collector endorsed thereon.

The Tax Collector shall, at the time of granting such permission, immediately record such change or transfer upon the proper register.

(Evidence of Liability of Party to Pay License.)

Section 3. In any action brought under or arising out of any of the provisions of any Ordinance imposing a license tax, the fact that a party thereto represented himself or herself as engaged in any business or calling for the transaction of which a license is required, or that such party exhibited a sign indicating such business or calling, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of such party to pay for a license.

(License to be Exhibited.)

Section 4. Every person having a municipal license shall exhibit the same at all times, while in force, in some conspicuous part of the place of business for which it is issued.

(Applicant may be examined and required to subscribe a Sworn Statement.)

Section 5. In all cases where the rate of license tax is graduated according to the amount of business done, or according to any other matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the person liable for license, such person may be examined upon the premises in regard to such matters, and may be required to subscribe to a sworn statement or affidavit that he has, to the best of knowledge and belief, truly answered all questions touching the amount of license or kind of license for which he applies or is liable.

It is within the discretion of the Tax Collector to refuse to accept anything but an advanced rate of license tax until he has determined, by an inspection of account books or other evidence, that a lower rate is justifiable.

Section 6. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. All orders or parts of orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1247.

(Approved July 6, 1904.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RIDING ACADEMIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, association or corporation owning, maintaining or conducting any riding academy or riding school shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts do not exceed five hundred (500) dollars per month shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts exceed five hundred (500) dollars per month shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 770.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RAILROAD AGENCIES AND STAGE LINE AGENCIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any railroad agency, shall pay a license of twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any stage line agency, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 756.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON EXPRESS AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation engaged as common carriers in expressing, transmitting or conveying gold dust, bars, bullion, coin or general merchandise from or to any place without the city and county shall be deemed an express agent.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in business as express agent shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose commissions or gross profits are not less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars and not less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars per quarter, seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars and not less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than five thousand (5,000) dollars and not less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) dollars per quarter, twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) dollars and not less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter, (15) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) dollars and not less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per quarter, ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Those whose profits are less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per quarter, five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 744.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON MERCANTILE AGENCIES AND COLLECTION AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any mercantile or collection agency or commercial bureau, and all collection agents, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts do not exceed one thousand (1,000) dollars per month, shall pay a license of seven and 50-100 (7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts exceed one thousand (1,000) dollars but are less than twenty-five hundred (2,500) dollars per month, shall pay a license of fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts exceed twenty-five hundred (2,500) dollars per month, shall pay a license of thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1619.

(Approved October 10, 1905.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND HOUSE BROKERS AND REPEALING ORDINANCE No. 773, ENTITLED "IMPOSING A LICENSE ON REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND HOUSE BROKERS" (APPROVED MAY 28, 1903).

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling real estate or houses or collecting rents, shall be deemed a real estate agent or house broker.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling real estate or houses, or collecting rents, shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose commissions or fees are not less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, twenty-five (25.00) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose commissions or fees are less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars and not less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, fifteen (15.00) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those who commissions or fees are less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, five (5.00) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 773, entitled "Imposing a license upon Real Estate Agents and House Brokers" (approved May 28, 1903) is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 746.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON ASSAYERS, SMELTERS AND REFINERS OF METAL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of assaying, smelting or refining ores or precious metals shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross commissions and percentage amount to more than two thousand (2,000) dollars per month, shall pay fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross commissions and percentages amount to less than two thousand (2,000) dollars per month shall pay five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 745.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON ASTROLOGERS, SEERS, FORTUNE TELLERS, TRANCE MEDIUMS, TEST MEDIUMS, BUSINESS MEDIUMS, PLANET READERS AND CLAIRVOYANTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in the business or practice of astrologer, seer, fortune teller, trance medium, test medium,

business medium, planet reader or clairvoyant shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The terms astrologer, seer, fortune teller, clairvoyant and medium shall include all persons who may, by sign or advertisement, or notice of any kind, purport to pursue any of these occupations.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five-hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 747.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON AUCTIONEERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling real or personal property at auction, as auctioneers, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose sales amount to three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one (201) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars or more and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars or more and less than one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of fifty-one (51) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to thirty thousand (30,000) dollars or more and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars or more and less than thirty thousand (30,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of eleven (11) dollars per quarter.

Those whose sales amount to less than fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "auctioneer's license."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 72.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF BALL OR RING-THROWING GAMES OR CANE RACKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every keeper of a Ball or Ring-throwing Game, or Cane Rack, shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Ball or Ring-throwing or Cane Rack License."

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 748.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BANKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of loaning money at interest receiving deposits, or buying and selling gold and silver coin or currency or notes, or bills of exchange and gold and silver bullion shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose receipts exceed the sum of two million (2,000,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of three hundred and one (301) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total receipts exceed the sum of one million (1,000,000) dollars and are less than two million (2,000,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one (201) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total receipts exceed the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars and are less than one million (1,000,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total receipts amount to less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of fifty-one (51) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "banker's license."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 99.

(Approved June 27, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY PROPRIETOR, OR LESSEE, OR MANAGER, OF ANY UNCOVERED ENCLOSURE WHEREIN BASEBALL GAMES ARE HELD WHERE AN ADMISSION FEE IS CHARGED.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every proprietor, lessee or manager of any uncovered enclosure wherein baseball games are held, where an admission fee is charged, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the uncovered enclosure shall be used for the purpose of playing baseball games.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Baseball Game License."

Section 4. Every person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 56.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON OWNERS, MANAGERS OR LESSEES OF BATHING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner, manager or lessee of a public swimming tank, Hammam or Turkish bathing establishment, or of a public bathing tub, or tubs, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts are over $2,000 a quarter, $20 a quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over $500 and less than $2,000 a quarter, $10 a quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are less than $500 per quarter, $3 per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business, for which the license is required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1091.

(Approved December 24, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BILL-POSTERS, ADVERTISING SIGN PAINTERS AND STREET CAR ADVERTISERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of bill-poster, advertising sign painter or street car advertiser, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 749.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BILLIARD TABLES AND POOL TABLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or leasing or maintaining any billiard table or pool table, or combina-

tion table, shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter for each table leased or owned; provided, however, that no license tax shall be imposed in cases where no charge is made directly or indirectly for the use of the table.

Section 2. The license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Billiard Table License," and shall be issued for a period of three (3) months and shall date from the expiration of the last license or from the date upon which the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any or the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 91.

(Approved June 27, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON OWNERS OF BOATS AND REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDERS AND ORDINANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person owning a boat or boats shall pay a license fee of five (5) dollars per annum for each boat.

A boat within the meaning of this Ordinance is a boat pulled by hand or propelled by a naphtha or gasoline engine, plying on the bay of San Francisco and engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to and from shipping, or from one point to another on the bay.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, and especially Ordinance Number 59, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 131.

(Approved August 17, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS MAINTAINING BOOTBLACK STANDS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS OR SIDEWALKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND REQUIRING PERMITS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person maintaining a bootblack stand upon the public streets or sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco shall pay a license of three (3) dollars per annum for each chair used on or within any such bootblack stand; provided the Tax Collector shall issue no license to any person unless such person has a written permit from the Board of Public Works granting such person permission to use the public streets or sidewalks for the purpose of erecting and maintaining any such stand.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Bootblack Stand License."

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of one year, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 4. No license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in any manner assignable or transferable, or authorize any other business than is therein named to be done or transacted, or the business therein named to be done or transacted at any other place than is therein named.

Section 5. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Order and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 750.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BOWLING ALLEYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning, leasing, maintaining or conducting any bowling alley shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter therefor.

Section 2. The license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Bowling Alley License" and shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, and shall date from the expiration of the last license or from the date upon which the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 624.

(Approved January 9, 1903.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR LICENSING BOXING, OR SPARRING EXHIBITIONS, AND REGULATING THE SAME.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every domestic incorporated athletic club, under whose auspices professional boxing or sparring exhibitions are given in the City and County of San Francisco, shall pay an annual license of twelve hundred (1200) dollars to the Tax Collector of said City and County, which license shall be payable prior to holding any such exhibition.

Section 2. Every domestic incorporated athletic club, under whose auspices amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions are given or held in the City and County of San Francisco, shall pay an annual license of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars to the Tax Collector of said City and County, which license shall be payable prior to holding any such exhibition.

Section 3. Any license paid according to the provisions of this Ordinance shall expire on the first of January succeeding.

Section 4. No professional sparring or boxing exhibitions shall be held in the City and County of San Francisco oftener than once a month. Permits to hold such professional exhibitions shall first be obtained from the Board of Supervisors. No athletic club, organization or association shall give amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions oftener than once a month and all such amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions shall be given and held within the gymnasium of the said athletic club, organization or association, and no amateur athletic association shall give any boxing or sparring exhibition without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 5. All such boxing or sparring exhibitions shall be conducted under and subject to the control of the Chief of Police.

Section 6. Every person engaging as principal in such boxing or sparring exhibitions shall, on the day previous to the holding of the said exhibition, file with the Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco a certificate on the part of some reputable physician to the effect that he, the said principal, is in good physical health, well trained, and capable of enduring the strain of a boxing and sparring exhibition of the kind proposed to be held (describing the same).

Section 7. No boxing or sparring exhibition shall be held in the City and County of San Francisco unless the conditions hereinbefore provided for are complied with by the domestic incorporated athletic club, under whose auspices the boxing or sparring exhibition is held, and also by those persons engaging in the said boxing or sparring exhibition as principals.

Section 8. The Chief of Police and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department are hereby directed to strictly enforce the fire and police regulations on the occasion of professional or amateur boxing exhibitions.

Section 9. No person, association or corporation conducting, or having charge, or control, of any professional or amateur boxing exhibition shall allow the number of persons attending any such professional or amateur boxing exhibition to exceed the seating capacity of the building, hall, room or inclosure where any such professional or amateur boxing exhibition is being, or is about to be held, and the Chief of Police and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall strictly carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 10. No amateur boxing exhibition shall be held by any incorporated athletic club unless said athletic club is a member of the Pacific Athletic Association.

Section 11. Any domestic incorporated athletic club violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall forfeit its license to hold such exhibitions.

(a) A professional boxing or sparring exhibition, within the meaning of this Ordinance, is one in which the principals contend for a reward or wager in money, or anything of value other than a trophy or medal, or who contend for a portion of the gate receipts.

(b) An amateur boxing or sparring exhibition, within the meaning of this Ordinance, is one in which the principals do not contend for a reward or wager in money or any other thing of value except a medal or trophy not exceeding in value fifteen (15) dollars, lawful money of the United States.

(c) An athletic club, organization or association, within the meaning of this Ordinance, is one organized for the purpose of providing its members with opportunities for athletic exercise, having a gymnasium for the use of its members, with instructors and the usual apparatus for gymnasium, and having a genuine membership of not less than 250 members.

(d) The purpose of this Ordinance is to encourage the giving of boxing or sparring exhibitions under the auspices of genuine domestic incorporated athletic clubs, and to prevent the giving or holding of boxing or sparring exhibitions by clubs misnamed "athletic," but which have no gymnasiums, nor gymnastic apparatus, nor athletic instructors, and which are organized for the sole purpose of making money for the promoters of professional sparring and boxing exhibitions.

Section 12. The provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance shall not apply to any domestic amateur incorporated athletic club holding amateur boxing or sparring exhibitions in its own gymnasium, and to which boxing or sparring exhibitions no admission fee is charged.

Section 13. All Ordinances and Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, and especially Ordinances numbers 26, 209 and 263.

Section 14. Any person, association or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 15. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 71.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS, FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF BEATING, CLEANING OR RENOVATING CARPETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of beating, cleaning or renovating carpets shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Carpet Beaters' License."

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances is so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 751.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS AND INTERNAL REVENUE BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business known as custom house or internal revenue broker, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose receipts are less than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars per month, shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are not more than five hundred (500) dollars and not less than two hundred and fifty (250) dollars per month, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts are over five hundred (500) dollars per month, shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 752.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON MERCHANDISE BROKERS

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling meats, provisions, produce, goods, wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, drugs or medicines, jewelry or wares of precious metals, on commission as broker for the owner or consignee thereof, shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those doing business to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars or more per quarter, shall pay a license of one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those doing business to the amount of two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars or more, and less than two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of eighty (80) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those doing business to the amount of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars or more, and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of forty (40) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those doing business to the amount of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars or more, and less than one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those doing business to the amount of twenty-thousand (20,000) dollars or more, and less than fifty thousand (50,000)

dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those doing business in any amount under twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be designated and known as merchandise brokers' licenses.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 779.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON STOCK BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling mining stocks, bonds, State, county or municipal stocks or bonds, or stocks of incorporated companies or evidences of indebtedness of private persons or of incorporated companies, as a broker on commission, shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than five hundred (500) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than twelve hundred and fifty (1,250) dollars and not less than five hundred (500) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of eleven (11) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than twenty-five hundred (2,500) dollars and not less than twelve hundred and fifty (1,250) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of sixteen (16) dollars per quarter.

Those whose commissions or gross profits are twenty-five hundred (2,500) dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 771.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RAILROAD, FREIGHT AND DIRT CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or operating any railroad freight or dirt cars shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per annum for each car.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 55.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS, COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS OWNING OR OPERATING STREET RAILROAD PASSENGER CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, company or corporation owning or operating street railroad passenger cars (whether the cars are actually in use or not) shall pay a license fee as follows:

For street railroad passenger cars, for each car drawn or propelled by steam, or by means of wire rope or cable attached to stationary steam engines, or by means of electricity or other motive power, or by two horses or mules, fifteen dollars per annum; and for each car drawn by one horse or mule, ten dollars per annum.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which the license is required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 949.

(Approved August 13, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY OWNER OR LESSEE OF A CIRCUS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner or lessee of a circus shall pay a license for each and every day any exhibition or performance is given therein the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) and for each side show in connection with or belonging to a circus, for which an admission fee is charged, a license of five dollars shall be paid for each and every day on which an exhibition or performance is given.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Circus License."

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 70 and all Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 753.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON CYCLERIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of furnishing bicycles or tricycles for hire, or in keeping

bicycles or tricycles for pay when not in use by the owners thereof shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts amount to four thousand (4,000) dollars or more per quarter, shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Those whose gross receipts amount to less than four thousand (4,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "cyclery licenses."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 754.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF PUBLIC DANCE HALLS AND BALL ROOMS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who maintains or conducts or keeps a public dance hall or common ball room, shall pay a license of seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter, or ten (10) dollars per night if such dance hall or ball room be conducted for one night. Such license shall be paid in addition to any liquor license or other license required by law.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hun-

dred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 755.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON DOGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person owning or having control of any dog shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per annum.

Section 2. Whenever a dog tag, issued for the current year by the Tax Collector, has been taken or stolen by parties unknown to the owner, or person having control of the dog for which the same was issued, such owner or person having control of such dog may, on the payment of fifty (50) cents and on making and subscribing to an affidavit of such loss of such tag, receive from the Tax Collector a duplicate tag for the remaining portion of the then current year.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1364.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

CONCERNING DOGS RUNNING AT LARGE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person owning or having control of any dog shall suffer or permit the same to run at large in any public street, unless,

A license tax for the current year be first paid; and unless,

Such dog has around its neck a collar, and have attached thereto a metallic plate, issued by the Collector of Licenses, having thereon the number of the license issued for said dog, and figures indicating the year for which the license tax has been paid.

Every dog found running at large in violation of this section shall be impounded.

If, on the trial of any person for violating this section, it appears to the Court that any unregistered dog, while running or being at large in any street, lane or alley of this City and County, did bite any person, the Court may order such a dog to be destroyed, and the Chief of Police shall execute such order.

ORDINANCE No. 118.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved December 21, 1906.)

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND STATIONARY STEAM BOILERS, PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN THEREOF AND REPEALING ALL ORDERS AND PARTS OF ORDERS AND ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall act as engineer or fireman of any stationary steam engine or stationary steam boiler unless he is the holder of a license permitting him to act as engineer or fireman thereof, as provided in this Ordinance.

Section 2. No owner, lessee or hirer of any stationary steam engine or stationary steam boiler shall engage, employ or permit any person to act as engineer or fireman thereof unless such person is holder of a license permitting him to act as such engineer or fireman; provided, that nothing in this Ordinance contained shall

apply to locomotive boilers used for transportation, boilers under the care of the United States Government, or boilers carrying ten (10) pounds or less steam pressure.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to provide for the examinations of applicants for the licenses provided in this Ordinance, and to appoint and employ a Board of Examiners and such clerks and assistants, not to exceed three (3), as may be necessary for the proper conduct of such examinations.

The examination shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners composed of three (3) members; one member of the said Board of Examiners shall be an operating engineer, and shall be a member of Stationary Engineers' Lodge No. 64; one member shall be a practical machinist of general practice on steam engines and steam boilers, who is employed at the trade of machinist and who shall be a member of San Francisco Lodge of Machinists No. 68, and one member shall be a fireman engaged in the actual performance of his trade and shall be a member of Stationary Firemen's Local No. 86.

Every applicant for a license as stationary engineer shall be examined by the engineer and machinist of the said Board of Examiners and every applicant for a license as stationary fireman shall be examined by the engineer and the stationary fireman of the said Board of Examiners.

Suitable rules and regulations shall be adopted by the said Board of Examiners for the proper conduct of such examinations.

Each member of the Board of Examiners shall receive as compensation the sum of ten (10) dollars a day for each and every day actually occupied in conducting examinations, and each clerk and assistant shall receive as compensation the sum of four (4) dollars a day for each and every day actually occupied in assisting in the conduct of such examinations. The members of the said Board of Examiners and the clerks and assistants shall hold office for a term of two (2) years from and after their appointment.

Section 4. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the examinations of applicants on the first Tuesday of each month and at such other times as the Board of Supervisors may determine. Every applicant for a license shall file a written application therefor at least three (3) days before the day fixed for the examinations, and with such application shall file a sworn statement of his previous experience in the care and maintenance of boilers and machinery, of his previous experience as an engineer or as a fireman.

Section 5. The license herein provided for shall be known and designated as "Stationary Engineers' License" and "Stationary Fireman's License," respectively.

Section 6. Every applicant declared by the said Board of Examiners to be entitled to a license under this Ordinance shall, upon the order of the Board of Supervisors, receive from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a certificate. Upon presentation of such certificate and the payment of a license fee of three (3) dollars, the Tax collector shall issue to such applicant a Stationary Engineer's License or Stationary Fireman's License.

Every applicant, who shall file with his application for a license an affidavit showing that he had had three (3) years' experience as an engineer or as a fireman in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be granted a certificate and a license for his respective trade without further examination, upon payment to the Tax Collector of a license fee of three (3) dollars.

Section 7. Any license issued under the provisions of this Ordinance may be suspended or revoked upon proof, satisfactory to the Board of Supervisors, of the incompetency, neglect in the performance of duties or intemperance of the holder thereof; but no license shall be suspended or revoked except after trial by the Board of Supervisors upon written charges and notice.

Section 8. No applicant shall be granted a license who is not legally a citizen of the United States.

Section 9. Every one employed as a stationary steam engineer or as a stationary fireman shall display his license framed under glass in a conspicuous place where employed.

Section 10. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. All orders or parts of orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances is so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 12. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 757.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying gas or electric lights, or electric power, or any electrical service, to or for the inhabitants of this City and County, shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars or more per quarter shall constitute the first class and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one (251) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars and less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the second class and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one (151) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the third class and shall pay a license of one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fourth class and shall pay a license of sixty six (66) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fifth class and shall pay a license of forty-one (41) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to fifty thousand (50,000) dollars and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000)

dollars per quarter shall constitute the sixth class and shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to thirty thousand (30,000) dollars and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the seventh class and shall pay a license of nineteen (19) dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars and less than thirty thousand (30,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eighth class and shall pay a license of thirteen (13) dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars and less than twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the ninth class and shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose aggregate receipts amount to five thousand (5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the tenth class and shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars and less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eleventh class and shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose gross receipts amount to less than fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter shall constitute the twelfth class and shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "gas, electric light and electric power" licenses.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 758.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON GAS REGULATOR COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling or hiring or leasing or renting gas regulators, shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 581.

(Approved October 14, 1902.)

AN ORDINANCE LICENSING PERSONS WHO FOR HIRE, GUIDE OR ESCORT PEOPLE ABOUT THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND REPEALING SUBDIVISION LVIII OF SECTION 10 OF ORDER NO. 1589, IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall, for hire, guide or escort people through or about the City and County of San Francisco, or any part thereof, unless he shall have paid a license-tax of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter in advance; provided, however, that no license shall be issued hereunder unless the applicant therefor shall first have obtained a written permit from the Board of Police Commissioners authorizing him to act as such guide.

Section 2. Every licensed guide, while soliciting employment or acting as a guide, shall wear conspicuously exposed on the

outside lapel of his coat a badge, showing thereon his number and the words LICENSED GUIDE. The design, size and arrangement of numbering and lettering thereof shall be fixed by the Tax Collector, but shall be uniform. The badges shall be furnished by the Tax Collector at a cost hereby fixed at two dollars and fifty cents, and shall be issued at the date of the issuance of the license herein provided for. Only one badge shall be issued to each licensed guide.

Section 3. Subdivision LVIII of Section 10 of Order No. 1589 imposing municipal licenses is hereby repealed.

Section 4. Every person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 759.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS OF GUNPOWDER MAGAZINES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning, maintaining or conducting any gunpowder magazine shall pay a license of thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1677.

(Approved December 18, 1905.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE TAX ON OWNERS, AGENTS, MANAGERS, OR KEEPERS OF HOTELS, OR BOARDING, LODGING, TENEMENT OR APARTMENT HOUSES, OR RESTAURANTS OR PLACES OF REFRESHMENT, OR PERSONS ENGAGED AS CATERERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Owners, agents, managers or keepers of hotels, or boarding houses, or lodging houses, or tenement houses, or apartment houses, or restaurants, or places of refreshment, or persons engaged as caterers, shall pay a license tax as follows:

For gross receipts not exceeding five thousand dollars per quarter, three dollars per quarter, and for every additional three thousand dollars or fraction thereof, gross receipts per quarter, two dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which a license shall be required.

Section 3. The license herein provided for shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 1493, approved May 25, 1905, is hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1026.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE BUSINESS OF HOUSE-RAISING AND HOUSE-MOVING AND IMPOSING A LICENSE THEREON.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of house-raising or house-moving or shoring or holding up buildings shall pay license of twenty-five (25) dollars every three months.

Section 2. The license herein provided shall be known and designated as House-Mover's License.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, except the holder of a House-Mover's License, to move or raise from its foundation, or to support or carry upon screws, cribs or rollers, or by any other means, any building, or any part thereof, used or intended for human occupation, and having a ground area of more than one hundred square feet.

Section 4. Whenever the owner of any building, intended for human occupation, shall desire to move the same along any public street, he must make a written application to the Board of Public Works for permission so to do.

That upon the granting of any permission by the Board of Public Works the same shall be of no force or effect until security in coin not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars is deposited in the Office of the Board of Public Works, to defray any expense incurred in repairing the street or streets or portions of streets, the surface of which may be torn up or disturbed in consequence of the moving of any house or building. Also, a further sum not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars in coin is deposited with the Chief of the Department of Electricity to defray all expenses of said Chief of the Department of Electricity in taking charge of, taking down, removing, fixing and repairing the wires or system or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto, connected with said Department of Electricity, in consequence of the moving or removal of any house or building.

Section 5. On the granting of permission by the Board of Public Works and on making the deposits of money herein pro-

vided for, the said work of moving a house or building may be proceeded with under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works; provided, no permit granted by said Board of Public Works shall be valid after a period of fifteen days from the date of its issuance.

Section 6. If the expense of the work has been more than the aforesaid deposits, the person, firm or corporation shall be indebted to the City and County for such balance, and the same shall constitute a lien upon the property of such person, firm or corporation. Said lien shall remain in force until such balance has been paid, or until the lien shall be legally discharged. Said lien may be enforced by suit brought by the City and County, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California. If the expense of such work has been less than the aforesaid estimate, then the surplus shall constitute a claim in favor of such person, firm or corporation against the City and County, and as such shall be presented, approved and paid as other claims.

Section 7. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed three hundred (300) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 760.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON INSURANCE COMPANIES, INSURANCE SOLICITORS AND INSURANCE ADJUSTERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of insurance, as agent or agents of or for any insurance company, or combination of insurance companies, shall pay, for each and every such company, or combination of companies, rep-

resented by him or them as agent or agents, a license, according to the total amount of premiums received, as hereinafter specified; provided, that in fire insurance, the premiums for insurance within the limits of the City and County only, shall be the basis of license to be paid.

Those whose total amount of premiums is fifty thousand (50,000) dollars or more per quarter, shall pay one hundred (100) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars or more, and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay seventy-five (75) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is ten thousand (10,000) dollars or more, and less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars per quarter shall pay fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is five thousand (5,000) dollars or more, and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, shall pay ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person engaged in the business of soliciting insurance, except the employes of a single insurance company, or of the general agent of one or more insurance companies, shall pay a license tax as follows:

Those whose gross receipts amount to five hundred (500) dollars or more per month, shall pay twenty (20) dollars per quarter; those whose gross receipts amount to less than five hundred (500) dollars per month, shall pay five (5) dollars per quarter.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1450, *in effect April* 22, 1905.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 761.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting an intelligence office shall pay a license of sixteen (16) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1330.

(Approved November 18, 1904.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON DEALERS IN JUNK AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 150, APPROVED SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging junk shall (after securing a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners to carry on the business) pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate sales amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars or over per quarter, six (6) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five thousand (5000) dollars per quarter, and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, three (3) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales amount to less than five thousand (5000) dollars per quarter, one (1) dollar per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 150, approved September 26, 1900, is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 676.

(Approved March 18, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON KEEPERS AND OWNERS OF LAUNDRIES OR DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Keepers or owners of laundries or dyeing and cleaning works shall pay a license according to the number of persons employed in carrying on or conducting the same as follows:

Subdivision 1. Those who employ less than twelve (12) persons six (6) dollars per quarter.

Subdivision 2. Those who employ twelve (12) or more persons ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, to date from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 405, entitled "Imposing a License on Keepers and Owners of Laundries or Dyeing and Cleaning Works," is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 762.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON LAUNDRY OFFICES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any place or office for the collection or distribution of garments, fabric, blankets or clothing, washed or cleansed outside of this City and County, shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 29. (New Series.)

(Approved July 3, 1906.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON LIQUOR DEALERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling spirituous, or malt, or fermented liquors or wines shall pay a license of five hundred (500) dollars per annum, payable in quarterly installments of one hundred and twenty-five (125) dollars, said installments to date from time the license is

issued.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 65, (*New Series*) *approved September* 25, 1906.

Section 2. The Tax Collector shall not issue any license under the provisions of this Ordinance unless the applicant therefor shall have first obtained from the Board of Police Commissioners a permit to engage in business as a liquor dealer.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Liquor Dealer's License." The issuance of such "Liquor Dealer's License" to any person, firm or corporation shall entitle such person, firm or corporation to keep open the place of business for which such license was issued and to sell liquors therein, without restrictions as to hours during the entire calendar day.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 156 (*New Series*), *approved February* 14, 1907.

Section 4. No licenses shall be issued to combination groceries and bars, or saloons, or other such places where liquor is sold to be consumed on the premises.

Section 5. No liquor license shall be granted to conduct any newly established place or saloon where liquor is sold to be consumed on the premises when the same is located within one hundred and fifty (150) feet of any school or church.

Section 6. No liquor license shall be issued to any person who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been a resident of this City and County for at least one (1) year continuously next preceding the date of application for license, and it is further provided that if any holder of an existing liquor license is not a citizen he must immediately declare his intention to become one and prosecute his application diligently to naturalization, otherwise his license shall be revoked.

Section 7. No license shall be required by physicians, surgeons, apothecaries or chemists for any wines or spirituous liquors which they may use in the preparation of medicines or which may be dispensed by them in quantities less than one-half pint, when specified in a prescription of a duly licensed medical practitioner, for medical purposes only, and provided also that the same shall not be sold by the glass or be consumed on the premises of the vendor.

Section 8. Ordinance No. 92 (approved June 27, 1900), Ordinance No. 134 (approved August 21, 1900) and Ordinance No. 763 (approved May 28, 1903) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1906.

ORDINANCE No. 764.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON MASKED BALLS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation giving, holding or conducting any exhibition or entertainment known as a bal masque or masked ball, or by any other name, where the persons attending thereat appear in fancy dress, or represent any character or personage with masks or dominoes, whether or not an admission fee be charged, shall pay a license of fifteen (15) dollars for each entertainment or exhibition; provided, however, that no license is hereby imposed on private threatricals or private dancing parties, given or conducted by any person in his own dwelling house, nor to theatrical performances.

Section 2. The Tax Collector shall issue the license provided for in this Ordinance only upon the filing in his office of a written permit therefor from the Board of Supervisors. Permits for such licenses shall be granted only by the Board of Supervisors, and all applications for such permits must be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; all such applications must contain the name or names of the person or persons, company, association or corporation which proposes to give such exhibition or entertainment, the place at which the same shall be held or given, and the date upon which the same is proposed to be held.

Section 3. The Tax Collector shall, upon the issuance of any license under the provisions of this Ordinance, notify the Chief of Police of the same, in writing, stating therein the name of the person or persons, firm, company, association or corporation named

in such license, the place where and the date upon which the exhibition or entertainment is to take place, and the character of the license issued.

Section 4. Any person, firm, association, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1451.

(Approved April 21, 1905.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE TAX UPON PERSONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND CORPORATIONS OWNING OR HAVING IN CHARGE ANY MACHINE OR APPARATUS IN WHICH, ON DEPOSIT OF A FIVE CENT PIECE, OR OTHER PIECE OF MONEY, OR ARTICLE REPRESENTING MONEY OR VALUE, THE PLAYER OR PERSON OPERATING THE MACHINE, OR ANY OTHER PERSON, IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE CIGARS, CIGARETTES OR LIQUOR.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, association or corporation owning or having in charge any machine or apparatus in which, on deposit of a five-cent piece or any other piece of money, or article representing money or value, in said machine or otherwise, certain cards are exposed, or figures, checks, numbers, names or marks are exposed or ejected from said machine, whereby the player or person operating said machine, or any other person, is entitled to receive cigars, cigarettes, or liquor, shall pay a license tax of ten (10) dollars per calendar quarter for each machine so used.

Section 2. Every license hereunder shall be issued only to the licensee for said machine or apparatus at a particular place of

business or location, and shall not be valid at any other place of business or location except by transfer thereto upon the written authorization of the Tax Collector.

Section 3. Each machine or apparatus so licensed must have conspicuously attached to it a metallic tag to be furnished by the Tax Collector, numbered consecutively from the date of issue and showing the quarter for which issued.

Section 4. Every person, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 765.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON "NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT" MACHINES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any weighing machine, phonographic machine, fortune-telling machine, punching machine, lifting machine, music machine, electric machine, or any other machine or apparatus of any kind, character or description in or on which, on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money, or article representing money, within said machine, a person is weighed, or music is played or any other service is rendered by means of such machine, shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter for each machine so used.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any candy machine, chocolate machine, postage

stamp machine, or any other machine or apparatus of any kind, character or description from which, on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money or any article representing money, within said machine, candy, chocolate, postage stamps or other articles of merchandise are ejected or delivered, shall pay a license of $2 per annum for each machine so used; except that for single action slot machines when attached to chairs or railings of theaters or other places of amusement, delivering but one package without refilling, every such person, firm or corporation shall pay at the rate of $8.00 per annum per 100 machines so used, or 8 cents per annum for each machine so used.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 227 (New Series), approved June* 11, 1907.

Section 3. Provided that the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Ordinance do not apply to any money-receiving device or coin-attachment or electrical machine, or apparatus of any kind, character or description attached to or used in connection with any telephonic instrument or device operated by a telephone company.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1764.

(Approved March 12, 1906.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS, FIRMS OR CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF CONDUCTING AN OUTDOOR PARK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of conducting an outdoor park shall pay as a license therefor the sum of two hundred (200) dollars per annum.

Section 2. An outdoor park is a place wherein there is situated, or connected therewith, and conducted a theater, regardless of seating capacity, and divers concessions and places of amusement regardless of their kind and number.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 766.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PAWN-BROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of pawn-broker shall pay a license of thirty-one (31) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1160.

(In effect March 26, 1904.)

PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE USE OF FREE PUBLIC FLOWER MARKETS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND DESIGNATING THE LOCATION THEREOF AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION HEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The following locations are hereby designated and set aside as free public flower markets for the use of the general public between the hours of 6 a. m. and midnight, under the rules and regulations hereinafter specified:

Sub. 1. The outer three (3) feet next to and including the curb of the sidewalk adjacent to and surrounding Union Square, except such portions as are opposite corners and regularly established crosswalks, and to be officially known as "The Union Square Free Flower Market."

Sub. 2. The outer three (3) feet next to and including the curb of the sidewalk surrounding the Donohue fountain at the intersection of Bush, Battery and Market Streets, except opposite corners and regularly established crosswalks, and to be officially known as "The Donahue Fountain Free Flower Market."

Sub. 3. The triangular space formed and bounded by California, Drumm and Market Streets, and to be officially known as "The California Street Free Flower Market."

Sub. 4. The outer three (3) feet next to and including the curb of the sidewalk adjacent to and surrounding Portsmouth Square, except opposite corners and regularly established crosswalks, and to be officially known as "The Portsmouth Square Free Flower Market."

Sub. 5. The outer three (3) feet next to and including the curb of the sidewalk adjacent to and surrounding Washington Square, except opposite corners and regularly established crosswalks, and to be officially known as "The Washington Square Free Flower Market."

Sub. 6. The outer three (3) feet next to and including the curbs of the sidewalks at the intersection of the following streets and extending fifty (50) feet along each of said streets from their respective intersections, and to be officially known as "The Central Free Flower Market": Market and Kearny streets, Kearny and Geary streets, Geary and Market streets, Market and Third streets.

Sub. 7. The outer three (3) feet next to and including the curbs of the sidewalks at the intersections of the following streets, and extending fifty (50) feet along each side of said streets from their respective intersections, and to be officially known as the "Powell Street Free Flower Market": Market and Powell streets, Powell and Eddy streets, Eddy and Market streets.

Sub. 8. The use of the spaces mentioned in subdivisions Nos. 6 and 7 of this section shall be subject to the written consent, filed with the Board of Public Works, of the owners and tenants or occupants of the stores, shops or offices in the ground floors or basements of the respective buildings facing on such spaces, and no space in said last-named subdivision shall form part of the Central Flower Market or the Powell Street Free Flower Market except the use thereof is consented to by the owners and tenants or occupants of such stores, shops or offices immediately abutting thereon, and such spaces not consented to shall be excepted herefrom. Said use, however, is to be revocable by writing, signed by either such owner, tenant or occupant, and filed with the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. Provided that no privilege be granted to any flower vender to stand within ten feet of the property line of the corners known as gore corners, viz.: Geary and Market streets, Eddy and Market streets.

Section 3. Any person holding a flower peddler's license shall have the right, upon obtaining a permit from the Board of Public Works, to sell cut flowers or evergreens at any or all of said free public flower markets, and on Saturdays and holidays any person, upon obtaining such permit, may sell cut flowers or evergreens thereat without any such license, providing the following rules and any additional regulations by the Board of Public Works are strictly complied with:

Sub. 1. No permanent stands or obstructions of any kind shall be erected on the sidewalks included in said flower markets.

Sub. 2. All cut flowers, evergreens, baskets or any other receptacles or appliances used by said flower venders shall be removed every night when the owners thereof depart, and under

any circumstances not later than twelve (12) o'clock midnight, so that the sidewalks shall be entirely free from obstruction and rubbish of any kind between midnight and six (6) o'clock a. m.

Section 4. The Board of Public Works shall have charge of said free public flower markets and shall make any additional rules or regulations necessary to the proper conduct of said markets, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to see that all rules and regulations governing the same are strictly complied with, and to issue the required permits.

Section 5. Any person selling flowers in said free flower markets and failing to comply with any or all of the rules or regulations governing the same shall forfeit all privileges to sell flowers in any of said free flower markets for a period of ninety (90) days.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 57.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PEDDLERS OF FLOWERS AND PEDDLERS OF OTHER ARTICLES, ETC.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who peddles flowers, wares, merchandise and all other articles for which a license is not otherwise required shall pay a license fee of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall date from the first day of January, April, July or October of each year, and shall be issued for the term of three months; provided an application for the first time, and said application being made after the first day of the last month of the aforesaid quarter, then the Tax Collector may issue a license to the end of the suceeding quarter from the date of issuance.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and

upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 110.

(Approved July 5, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PEDDLERS OF FISH, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, GAME, POULTRY, GROCERIES, CANDY, CONFECTIONERY, PRODUCE, DAIRY PRODUCTS, GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE AND WOOD, ETC.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who peddles fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, groceries, candy, confectionery, produce, dairy products, or goods or wares, or merchandise, or wood, from vehicles or baskets shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

All persons peddling from a vehicle or basket shall have securely fastened or attached to the same a metallic plate or tag, which shall specify the quarter for which said license was issued, provided that the Tax Collector shall designate the style or pattern of said tag or plate and the place at which it shall be attached or fastened to said vehicle or basket.

All deputy tax collectors and police officers are hereby authorized to remove from any basket or vehicle any tag representing a license for an expired quarter, and destroy the same.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known as "Peddlers' License," and said license shall be issued for a period of three (3) months, and shall date from the first day of January, April, July or October of each year; provided, an application for the first time, and said application

being made after the first day of the last month of the aforesaid quarters, then the Tax Collector may issue a license to the end of the succeeding quarter from the date of the issuance.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 772.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RAILROAD TICKET PEDDLERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling railroad tickets at any place other than the office of a railroad company shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The license provided for in this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Railroad Ticket Peddler's License."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 1904 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Prohibiting the sale of railroad tickets at

any place except the office of the railroad company, unless the vendor has a railroad ticket peddler's license," is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 939.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in business as a "runner" or "soliciting agent" shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter. Said license fee shall be payable in the months of January, April, July and October of each year, and said license shall be dated from the first day of the first month of each quarter, as hereinabove specified. Avery applicant for a license under the provisions of this Ordinance must, at the time the same is issued to him, deposit with the Tax Collector the sum of five (5) dollars and he shall receive therefor from the Tax Collector a "runner" or "soliciting agent" metal badge, having imprinted thereon a number and the months of the quarter for which the same is issued. The design of said badge shall be determined by the Tax Collector, but such design must be distinctively different for each quarter. The person to whom the badge was issued shall be entitled to have the deposit made therefor refunded to him upon his returning to the Tax Collector the badge issued to him. Upon the return of a badge, prescribed by this Ordinance, by the person to whom it was issued, the Tax Collector shall certify such return to the Auditor, and, upon receiving such certification, the Auditor is authorized to draw a warrant upon the treasury of the City and County for the sum deposited for such badge.

Section 2. Every person engaged in business as a "runner" or "soliciting agent" must wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat the metal badge prescribed in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be designated as "runner's" and "soliciting agent's" licenses.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 652, entitled "Imposing a license on runners and soliciting agents, and defining the condition under which said license shall be issued," is hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 768.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of storing petroleum, or any product of petroleum, shall, subject to the regulations of the Board of Supervisors relative thereto, pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 769.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON RACE COURSES AND EXHIBITIONS THEREIN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, association or corporation maintaining or conducting any race course or any public exhibition in or on any race course shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per day for each day that such exhibition continues; provided, that any person, firm, association or corporation maintaining or conducting any race course may, by the payment of thirty (30) dollars, procure therefor a license for a quarter, or portion of a quarter which shall exempt from further license all persons engaged in any exhibition conducted in or on said race course, during the quarter for which such license is issued; but such license shall not be granted unless applied for at least six (6) hours prior to the exhibition intended to be included within the license.

Section 2. Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 58.

(Approved May 4, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS ENGAGED IN SUPPLYING STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS WITH SAILORS, FIREMEN, COOKS OR WAITERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All persons engaged in supplying steamers or sailing vessels, with sailors, firemen, cooks or waiters shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date, from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which the license shall be required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 775.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON SCAVENGER WAGONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any carts or vehicles used for the purpose of removing or collecting any garbage, house refuse, butchers' offal, putrid animal or vegetable matter, ashes or refuse of any character shall pay a license as follows:

For each cart or vehicle drawn by one horse, one and 50-100 (1.50) dollars per annum.

For each cart or vehicle drawn by more than one horse, two and 50-100 (2.50) dollars per annum.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any cart or vehicle to use or allow the same to be used for the uses and purposes hereinabove specified, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Board of Health, and the Tax Collector shall issue a

license under the provisions of this Ordinance, only upon the presentation of a permit from the Board of Health

Section 3. The owner of each cart or vehicle used or intended to be used for the purposes hereinabove specified shall within a period of thirty (30) days from and after the passage of this Ordinance obtain a permit as required from the Board of Health, and shall, within such period, have the words "Scavenger Wagon" painted on both sides of such vehicle in letters not less than four inches in height.

Section 4. When any person, having a license under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be convicted of any violation of any sanitary law or Ordinance relative to the collection, removal or disposition of the materials or substances hereinabove enumerated, the permit and license so issued shall be revoked; and all licenses issued under this Ordinance shall so state.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 168.

(Approved October 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON DEALERS IN SECOND-HAND GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging second-hand goods, such as provisions, goods, wares, merchandise (other than furniture), medicines, drugs, jewelry, precious metals or wares, shall (after securing a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners to carry on the business) pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate sales amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars or over per quarter, four (4) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five thousand (5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter, two (2) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales amount to less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter, one (1) dollar per quarter. —*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1492, *approved May* 25, 1905.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repea ed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1094.

(Approved December 22, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON SHOOTING GALLERIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm, corporation, club or association engaged in the business of maintaining or conducting a shooting gallery or range, for profit, shall pay a license of seven and 50-100 dollars per quarter for each gallery so maintained and conducted; and for each shooting gallery or range maintained or conducted otherwise than for profit a license of ten (10) dollars per year shall be paid.

Section 2. The licenses herein provided are exclusive of any powder license which now is or hereafter may be required by law.

Section 3. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 69.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY OWNER OR LESSEE OF ANY SHOW, EXHIBITION OR PERFORMANCE GIVEN UNDER A CANVAS OR CLOTH COVERING, OR INCLOSURE WITHOUT A COVER, FOR WHICH A LICENSE IS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIALLY PROVIDED.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner or lessee of any show, exhibition or performance, for which a license is not otherwise specially provided, given under a canvas or cloth covering, or inclosure without cover, shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per day for each and every day on which any show, exhibition or performance is given.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Show and Exhibition License."

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 777.

(Approved May 28 ,1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PUBLIC ROLLER SKATING RINKS, REVOLVING WHEELS, CHUTES, TOBOGGAN SLIDES, MUSEUMS, KINETOSCOPE AND PHONOGRAPH PARLORS, PANORAMA AND CYCLORAMA.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any public roller skating rink shall pay therefor a license of five (5) dollars per day or twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any revolving wheel, chute, toboggan slide or other mechanical contrivances where a fee or sum of money is charged to carry any person thereon, whose total receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1500) dollars or more per quarter shall pay a license of fifty (50) dollars per quarter. If such total receipts are less than fifteen hundred (1500) dollars per quarter such person, firm or corporation shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any merry-go-round or swing where a fee or sum of money is charged to carry any person thereon shall pay a license of ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 4. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting any museum, panorama or cyclorama where an admission fee is charged, or any kinetoscope or phonograph parlor, or any collection of machines operated for the entertainment or amusement of the public, shall pay a license of twenty-five (25) dollars per quarter.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 778

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON SLAUGHTERERS OF LIVE STOCK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle, calves, sheep, hogs or other live stock shall pay a license as follows

Those who slaughter less than five hundred (500) large stock per quarter shall pay five (5) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than five hundred (500) and less than twelve hundred (1200) large stock per quarter shall pay ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than twelve hundred (1200) large stock and less than twenty-five hundred (2500) per quarter shall pay twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than twenty-five hundred (2500) and less than four thousand (4,000) large stock per quarter shall pay thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter four thousand (4,000) or more large stock per quarter shall pay fifty (50) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter less than fifteen hundred (1500) small stock per quarter shall pay three (3) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter fifteen hundred (1500) and not more than four thousand (4,000) small stock per quarter shall pay seven and 50-100 (7.50) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter more than four thousand (4,000) and less than ten thousand (10,000) small stock per quarter shall pay fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

Those who slaughter ten thousand (10,000) or more small stock per quarter shall pay twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. The term "large stock" shall include all horned cattle over eighteen (18) months of age; and the term "small

stock" shall include all horned cattle under eighteen (18) months of age, and calves, sheep, hogs and lambs.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in slaughtering both classes of live stock shall pay the licenses herein provided for both classes.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 364.

(Approved September 24, 1901.)

IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSE ON KEEPERS AND OWNERS OF STABLES OR BARNS WHO RENT OR LET HORSES, VEHICLES OR STALLS, OR WHO BOARD HORSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All keepers or owners of stables or barns who rent or let horses, vehicles, or stalls, or who board horses, shall pay a municipal license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as livery and boarding stable licenses.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business.

Section 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor

and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 780.

(Approved May 29, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON STREET WORK SOLICITORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person engaged in the business of soliciting property owners to sign private contracts for the performance of street work shall pay a license of fifteen (15) dollars per quarter; provided, however, that no license shall be issued to any person under the provisions of this Ordinance until a permit therefor has been obtained from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Every person engaged in the business of soliciting property owners to sign the contracts hereinabove in Section 1 specified shall wear, conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat, a badge having inscribed thereon, in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals of such size as to be readily seen and read, the words "Street Work Solicitor," and the number of the badge issued. Such badges shall be furnished by the Tax Collector at cost.

Section 3. Any person, licensed under the provisions of this Ordinance, who shall make any false representations to property owners or their agent, or who shall make or agree to make any differential rates to the persons signing said private contracts for the doing of said work, or who shall make or agree to make any other rate than that specified in such private contract, shall forfeit his license and thereafter shall be debarred from engaging in or following such business or occupation.

Section 4. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "Street Work Solicitors License."

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 781.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying telephone service to or for the inhabitants of this City and County shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose gross receipts amount to five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars or more per quarter shall constitute the first class and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one (251) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose gross receipts amount to three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars and less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the second class and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one (151) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose gross receipts amount to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the third class and shall pay a license of one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose gross receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars and less than two hun-

dred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fourth class and shall pay a license of sixty-six (66) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose gross receipts amount to seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars, and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fifth class and shall pay a license of forty-one (41) dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifty-thousand (50,000) dollars and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the sixth class and shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to thirty thousand (30,000) dollars and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the seventh class and shall pay a license of nineteen (19) dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose gross receipts amount to twenty-thousand (20,000) dollars and less than thirty thousand (30,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eighth class and shall pay a license of thirteen (13) dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose gross receipts amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars and less than twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the ninth class and shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose gross receipts amount to five thousand (5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the tenth class and shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars and less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eleventh class and shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose gross receipts amount to less than fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter shall constitute the twelfth class and shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "telephone licenses."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 782.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON THEATERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every proprietor or lessee of any theater, concert hall or any place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition, except a circus or a show exhibition, or performance given under a canvas or cloth covering or inclosure, shall pay a license according to the seating capacity of such theater, concert hall or other place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition, as follows:

First—Those seating nine hundred and seventy-five persons or more shall pay a license if issued for one year, of three hundred and one (301) dollars per annum; if for three months, one hundred and one (101) dollars per quarter; if for one month, fifty-one (51) dollars per month; if for one day, five (5) dollars per day.

Second—Those seating less than nine hundred and seventy-five persons, and free theaters, without reference to their seating capacity, shall pay a license for one year of two hundred and one (201) dollars; for three months, seventy-six (76) dollars; for one month, forty-one (41) dollars; for one day, five (5) dollars.

Third—All theaters with a seating capacity of less than five hundred (500) shall procure a license quarterly.

Section 2. One seat is twenty-two inches.

Section 3. All licenses issued under the foregoing provisions of Section 1 shall be known and designated as "theater license,"

but no license shall be required for exhibitions or entertainments given for the benefit of churches, schools or other charitable entertainments by an amateur dramatic association or literary society.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 277, entitled "Imposing a License on Theaters," is hereby repealed

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 783.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TOWEL COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of collecting and distributing towels or napkins to business houses, offices or other places, shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the Provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 620.

(Approved June 12, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF THEATER OR OPERA TICKETS BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT A LICENSE AT ANY PLACE EXCEPT IN THE OFFICE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE THEATER, AND FIXING SAID LICENSE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell in the City and County of San Francisco any theater ticket or opera ticket, or ticket of admission to a place of amusement or entertainment at any place other than the office of the management of said theater, place of amusement or entertainment, without first having taken out and obtained a license to be known as a Ticket Peddlers License.

Section 2. Said license shall be issued by the Tax Collector at the rate of three hundred (300) dollars per month for each license.

Section 3. Every person having a ticket peddlers' License, and every person engaged in the business of peddling theater, opera or amusement tickets, shall on the demand of any officer of the Tax Collectors' Department, or peace officer, produce and exhibit the same.

Section 4. Order No. 1766, approved March 25th, 1884, and Order No. 249 (Second Series) approved December 8th, 1899, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 942.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TRANSFER AND DELIVERY COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of transporting baggage or merchandise from place to place within the city and county shall pay a license of five (5) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 784, entitled "Imposing a License on Transfer and Delivery Companies," is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 918.

(Approved June 30, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON TRUCKS AND WAGONS

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any truck, box wagon, tank wagon, hay wagon, or lumber wagon, or other vehicle, shall pay a license therefor as follows:

For each truck, box wagon, tank wagon, hay wagon, or lumber truck, drawn by two horses, five (5) dollars per annum.

For each truck, box wagon, tank wagon, hay wagon, or lumber truck drawn by more than two horses ten (10) dollars per annum.

For all other kinds of vehicles, except private carriages, hearses and dead wagons, not otherwise licensed, drawn by more than one horse, two and 50-100 (2.50) dollars per annum.

For each vehicle drawn by one horse, one and 50-100 (1.50) dollars per annum.

Section 2. The license required by this Ordinance shall become due and payable on the first day of January of each year, and shall be issued for one year from the aforesaid date; and for each month or fraction of a month that a license shall remain delinquent there shall be added to the whole amount of such license the sum of twenty-five (25) cents as a penalty for such delinquency. The Tax Collector shall collect such penalty in addition to the license fee before issuing any license.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 36, (New Series), approved July 16, 1906.*

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

(ORDINANCE No. 1710.

(Approved December 28, 1905.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLES, AND ON DRIVERS OR MOTORMEN OF SUCH VEHICLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any hackney carriage or other public passenger vehicle, whether drawn by horses or propelled by any motive power, except railroad cars, shall pay a license tax therefor, as follows:

For each coupe, brougham, victoria, automobile, motor car, or other vehicle, having seating capacity for not more than three passengers, one and 50-100 (1.50) dollars per annum.

For each hack, landau, automobile, motor car or other vehicle, having seating capacity for not more than five (5) passengers, two and 50-100 (2.50) dollars per annum.

For each tally-ho, wagonette, bus, hotel coach, automobile, motor car, or other vehicle, having seating capacity for six or more passengers, hired from stables for pleasure drives, or used for carrying passengers to and from hotels, five (5) dollars per annum.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation owning or using any passenger vehicle, upon which a license tax is imposed by this Ordinance, shall have attached to said vehicle a pair of metallic plates to be furnished by the Tax Collector, without any charge except the license fee. Each of said pairs of plates shall bear a different number and specify the year for which issued. The same design shall not be used for two succeeding years. The said metallic number plates shall be affixed to each side of the seat of the driver or motorman of such vehicle, or to the leather fall on each side of said seat, if there be such leather fall attached thereto; provided vehicles which do not stand for hire upon a public street may have said plates affixed one on each side of the forward supports of the front seat. When so affixed neither of said plates shall be removed except upon the authorization of the owner; provided the police and license deputies may remove said plates if found upon vehicles after the expiration of time for which issued.

Section 3. Every public passenger vehicle must be provided with suitable lamps, which shall be affixed to each side of the seat of the driver or motorman thereof, and on and across the center of the side glass of each lamp there must be painted with black paint in solid figures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in height and of proportionate width a permanent number to be assigned by the Tax Collector, and upon the renewal of any license provided for by this Ordinance the lamp number shall not be changed except upon the application of the licensee and the approval of the Tax Collector. Said number need not be identical with the number on the annual license plate otherwise provided for. No two vehicles of the same class shall bear the same lamp number.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person having charge or control of any public passenger vehicle to use paint or

affix thereon, or to cause or permit to be used or painted or affixed thereon, any number or number plate except the one assigned and issued by the Tax Collector, as provided in this Ordinance.

Section 5. Every person engaged in the business or occupation of driver or motorman of any public passenger vehicle specified in this Ordinance shall pay one dollar for a driver's badge to be issued by the Tax Collector, and to be of such design and lettering as he shall determine. Upon the presentation of a driver's annual permit, granted by the Police Commission, the Tax Collector shall issue, free of cost, to the person named in said permit a driver's annual identification card, provided said person is the owner of a driver's badge.

Section 6. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall date from the first day of January of each year and shall be issued for one year from the aforesaid date. Before issuing a license for any public passenger vehicle the Tax Collector must collect from the owner thereof, if he has failed to obtain such license in the month of January, a penalty of fifty (50) cents per month for each month that such owner is delinquent in the payment of the license.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 37, (*New Series*), *approved July* 16, 1906.

Section 7. Persons having deposited one dollar for a badge issued under Ordinance No. 684 may have the same refunded by the Tax Collector if said badge is returned prior to February 1, 1906. If said badge is not returned prior to said date it shall become the property of the person to whom issued, the same as if issued under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 8. Ordinance No. 684, approved April 3, 1903, and Ordinance No. 1537, approved June 20, 1905, amending Ordinance No. 684, are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 77.

(Approved May 24, 1900)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EVERY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION CONDUCTING A WAREHOUSE BUSINESS OR ENGAGED IN STORING GOODS ON ANY PREMISES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation conducting a warehouse business, or engaged in the business of storing goods wares or merchandise on any premises, shall pay a license fee as follows:

For those whose gross receipts for storage are not less than two thousand (2,000) dollars per month, thirty (30) dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than two thousand (2,000) dollars and not less than fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per month, twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars and not less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per month, fifteen (15) dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars per month, ten (10) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued for a period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which a license shall be required.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months (6), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 785.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON WATER COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying water to or for the inhabitants of this City and County shall pay a license as follows:

First—Those whose gross receipts amount to five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars or more per quarter shall constitute the first class and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one (251) dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose gross receipts amount to three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars and less than five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the second class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one (151) dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose gross receipts amount to two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the third class and shall pay a license of one hundred and one (100) dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose gross receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) dollars and less than two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fourth class and shall pay a license of sixty-six (66) dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose gross receipts amount to seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-

five thousand (125,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the fifth class and shall pay a license of forty-one (41) dollars per quarter.

Sixth - Those whose gross receipts amount to fifty thousand (50,000) dollars and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the sixth class and shall pay a license of twenty-six (26) dollars per quarter.

Seventh - Those whose gross receipts amount to thirty thousand (30,000) dollars and less than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the seventh class and shall pay a license of nineteen (19) dollars per quarter.

Eighth - Those whose gross receipts amount to twenty thousand (20,000) dollars and less than thirty thousand (30,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the eighth class and shall pay a license of thirteen (13) dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose gross receipts amount to ten thousand (10,000) dollars and less than twenty thousand (20,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the ninth class and shall pay a license of eight (8) dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose gross receipts amount to five thousand (5,000) dollars and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars per quarter shall constitute the tenth class and shall pay a license of six (6) dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose gross receipts amount to fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars and less than five thousand (5,000) dollars per quarter shall pay a license of four (4) dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose gross receipts amount to less than fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per quarter shall constitute the twelfth class and shall pay a license of two (2) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as "water licenses."

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 786.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON WATER FILTER COMPANIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling or hiring or leasing or renting water filters shall pay a license of twenty (20) dollars per quarter.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 31.

(Approved April 2, 1900.)

IMPOSING A LICENSE ON PERSONS CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS. (Proviso.)

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who carries concealed a deadly weapon shall pay a license tax of three (3) dollars per annum; provided, however, that this Ordinance shall not apply to those persons who are not required by law to obtain permits from the Board of Police Commissioners.

Section 2. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be known and designated as a "Deadly Weapon License."

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER III.

STREETS, SEWERS AND BRIDGES.

ORDER No. 2,386.

(Approved June 8, 1891.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF STREETS LAID OUT THROUGH PRIVATE TRACTS OF LAND PRIOR TO THE RECORDING OF MAPS OR PLATS OF SAID LANDS BY THE RECORDER

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Streets through Private Tracts of Land Must be Conveyed to the City.)

SECTION 1. All owners of lands in this city and county who wish to subdivide the same by laying out streets intersecting or bounding the same shall be and are hereby required, prior to having any map, plat or plats of land recorded by the Recorder of this city and county, to convey the said streets to the city and county by proper deed with a correct description thereof by metes and bounds for the purpose of having the same passed upon, and if correct, declared by an Order of the Board of Supervisors to be open public streets.

(Recorder not to Record Maps or Plats of Private Tracts, till Streets are Deeded to and Declared Open by the City.)

Section 2. The City and County Recorder is hereby prohibited from recording any map, plat or plats of land wherein streets intersecting or bounding the same are laid out for public use, until the Board of Supervisors have accepted the deed or deeds provided for in Section 1 of this Order and declared such street or streets to be open public streets of this city and county.

ORDINANCE No. 240.

(Approved March 1, 1901.)

PRESCRIBING GENERAL RULES AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STREET AND SIDEWALK WORK AND LIMITING THE USE OF VARIOUS KINDS OF PAVEMENTS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. All work of grading, curbing, macadamizing, paving, planking or otherwise improving the roadway of any street, alley, lane, place or court, to be done in the City and County of San Francisco, the expense or which, or any portion thereof, is a charge against private property or is to be assessed upon private property, under the provisions of Article VI, Chapter II of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, as well as all sidewalk work in said City and County, shall be done in accordance with standard specifications as hereinafter prescribed.

Section 2. Except as in this section hereinafter provided the roadway of no street, or portion of a street, shall hereafter be fully or conditionally accepted under the provisions of Section 23, Chapter II, Article VI, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, unless the same be paved with one of the following types of pavement: With basalt blocks on sand; with basalt blocks on a concrete foundation; with bituminous rock; or asphalt on a concrete foundation, at least six (6) inches thick; with paving brick on sand; with paving brick on a concrete foundation, or with cobblestones.

The Supervisors, upon the recommendat on of the Board of Public Works, however, may, by ordinance, fully or conditionally accept the roadway of any street, or portion of a street, in case the same be improved otherwise than as in this section hereinbefore provided; if they deem the acceptance thereof expedient. —*As amended by Ordinance No.* 431, *approved January* 20, 1902.

Section 3. No bituminous rock or asphalt pavement shall be laid under contract upon any accepted street in repaving the roadway thereof, except under an agreement for maintenance for, at least five (5) years.

Section 4. No asphalt or bituminous rock pavement shall hereafter be laid on any street whose gradient exceeds eight (8) per cent.

No bituminous rock or asphalt pavement shall hereafter be laid without a binder course within the following described district:

Commencing at the point where the west line of Van Ness avenue terminates at the northern water front of the City, thence southerly along the west line of Van Ness avenue to the southerly line of Bay street; easterly along the southerly line of Bay street to the southwesterly line of Montgomery avenue; southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Montgomery avenue to the westerly line of Stockton street; southerly along the westerly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Post street; westerly along the northerly line of Post street to the westerly line of Mason street, southerly along the westerly line of Mason street to the northerly line of Ellis street; westerly along the northerly line of Ellis street to the easterly line of Polk street; northerly along the easterly line of Polk street to the southerly line of Washington street, thence across Polk street on the southerly line of Washington street to the westerly line of Polk street; southerly along the westerly line of Polk street to the northwesterly line of Market street, southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Market street to the westerly line of Valencia street produced; southerly along this line and the westerly line of Valencia street to the southerly line of Fourteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Fourteenth street to the westerly line of Harrison street; southerly along the westerly line of Harrison street to the southerly line of Alameda street; easterly along the southerly line of Alameda street to the southeasterly line of Division street, northeasterly and easterly along the southerly line of Division street to the southeasterly line of Berry street, northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Berry street to the eastern water front of the City, and thence northerly and westerly along this water front to the place of commencement, provided, however, that within this district special permits may be granted by the Board of Public Works for the construction of bituminous rock or asphalt pavement without a binder course on streets other than main streets.

Within the district described in this section no bituminous rock nor asphalt pavement shall be laid on streets whose gradients exceed six (6) per cent.

On streets with gradients not exceeding fifteen (15) per cent pavements of bituminous rock or asphalt may be laid upon either side of a central strip of basalt block or vitrified brick pavement

having a width of at least fourteen (14) feet. Where bituminous rock or other smooth surfaced pavements are already laid on accepted streets whose gradients exceed the limiting gradients herein mentioned, they may be maintained.

Section 5. No cobblestone pavement shall hereafter be laid on any street whose gradient is less than fifteen (15) per cent; no brick pavement on any street whose gradient exceeds twelve (12) per cent; and no basalt block pavement on any street whose gradient exceeds twenty (20) per cent.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 990, *approved October* 21, 1903.

Section 6. All brick pavements on streets with gradients less than ten (10) per cent must have a foundation of concrete at least six (6) inches thick.

Section 7. No street shall hereafter be accepted unless curbs are of granite or basalt, except that where curbs of artificial stone are already set and are on proper line and grade and in good condition they may, upon recommendation of the Board of Public Works, be allowed to remain. The construction of no new artificial stone curb will be allowed.

Section 8. No street nor sidewalk shall hereafter be macadamized nor shall redwood curbs be set in the following described district:

Commencing on the northern water front of the City at the easterly boundary of the United States Presidio Military Reservation, thence southerly along this boundary to the southeasterly corner of said Presidio; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Presidio to the westerly line of First avenue; southerly along the westerly line of First avenue to the northerly line of Fulton street; easterly along the northerly line of Fulton street to the westerly line of Masonic avenue; southerly along the westerly line of Masonic avenue to the northerly line of Hayes street; westerly along the northerly line of Hayes street to the westerly line of Stanyan street; southerly along the westerly line of Stanyan street, crossing the Panhandle of the Park, to the southerly line of Frederick street; easterly along the southerly line of Frederick street to the westerly line of Buena Vista avenue; northerly along the westerly line of Buena Vista avenue to the southerly line of Haight street; easterly along the southerly line of Haight street to the westerly line of Devisadero street; southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Ridley street; easterly along the southerly line of Ridley street to the westerly line of Castro street; southerly along the westerly line of Castro street to the southerly line of Eighteenth street; easterly along the

southerly line of Eighteenth street to the westerly line of Dolores street; southerly along the westerly line of Dolores street to the southerly line of Army street; easterly along the southerly line of Army street to the easterly line of Mission street; northerly along the easterly line of Mission street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Harrison street; northerly along the easterly line of Harrison street to the southerly line of Sixteenth street; easterly along the southerly line of Sixteenth street to the eastern water front of the City and thence northerly and westerly along the water front to the point of commencement; provided, however, that within this district, on material subject to settlement upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works, special permission will be granted to pave with macadam.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1781, *approved March* 20, 1906.

Section 8½. No plank sidewalks shall be constructed within the following described district:

Commencing on the easterly corner of Market and Beale streets, thence southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Beale street to the southeasterly line of Mission street; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Mission street to the northeasterly line of First street; southeasterly along the northeasterly line of First street to the southeasterly line of Folsom street; southwesterly and southerly along the southeasterly and easterly line of Folsom street to the northerly line of Twentieth street; easterly along the northerly line of Twentieth street to the westerly line of Alabama street; northerly along the westerly line of Alabama street to the northerly line of Sixteenth street; easterly along the northerly line of Sixteenth street to the easterly line of Potrero avenue, southerly along the easterly line of Potrero avenue to the southerly line of Twenty-fifth street; westerly along the southerly line of Twenty-fifth street to the easterly line of York street; southerly along the easterly line of York street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; westerly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Mission street; southwesterly and along the southeasterly line of Mission street to the southerly line of Thirtieth street; westerly along the southerly line of Thirtieth street to the northwesterly line of San Jose avenue; northeasterly along the northwesterly line of San Jose avenue to the southerly line of Twenty-ninth street; westerly along the southerly line of Twenty-ninth street to the westerly line of Church street; northerly along the westerly line of Church street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; westerly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the westerly line of Castro street; northerly along the westerly line of Castro street to the southerly line of

Eighteenth street; westerly along the southerly line of Eighteenth street to the westerly line of Douglas street; northerly along the westerly line of Douglas street to the northerly line of Seventeenth street; easterly along the northerly line of Seventeenth street to the westerly line of Castro street; northerly along the westerly line of Castro street to the southerly line of Thirteenth street; westerly along the southerly line of Thirteenth street to the westerly line of Devisadero street; northerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Waller street; westerly along the southerly line of Waller street to the westerly line of Broderick street; northerly along the westerly line of Broderick street to the southerly line of Haight street; westerly along the southerly line of Haight street to the easterly line of Central avenue; southerly along the easterly line of Central avenue to the southerly line of Waller street; westerly along the southerly line of Waller street to the easterly line of Masonic avenue; southerly along the easterly line of Masonic avenue to the southerly line of Frederick street; westerly along the southerly line of Frederick street to the easterly line of Clayton street; southerly along the easterly line of Clayton street to the southerly line of Carl street; westerly along the southerly line of Carl street to the easterly line of Stanyan street; southerly along the easterly line of Stanyan street to the southerly line of Parnassus avenue; westerly and southwesterly along the southerly and southeasterly line of Parnassus avenue to the easterly line of Fourth avenue; southerly along the easterly line of Fourth avenue to the southerly line of K street; westerly along the southerly line of K street to the westerly line of Nineteenth avenue; northerly along the westerly line of Nineteenth avenue to the northerly line of H street; easterly along the northerly line of H street to the westerly line of Stanyan street; northerly along the westerly line of Stanyan street to the southerly line of Fulton street; westerly along the southerly line of Fulton street to the westerly line of Nineteenth avenue; northerly along the westerly line of Nineteenth avenue to the southerly boundary line of the United States Presidio Military Reservation; thence easterly along this boundary line to the westerly line of Lyon street; thence northerly along the westerly line of Lyon street to the northerly line of Bay street; easterly along the northerly line of Bay street to the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue; southeasterly along the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue to the northerly line of Chestnut street; easterly along the northerly line of Chestnut street to the easterly line of Dupont street; southerly along the easterly line of Dupont street to the northerly line of Broadway; easterly along the northerly line of Broadway to the easterly line of Sansome street; southerly along the easterly line of Sansome street to the northerly line of Washington street; easterly along the northerly line of Washington street to the easterly line of

Battery street; southerly along the easterly line of Battery street to the northerly line of Sacramento street, easterly along the northerly line of Sacramento street to the easterly line of Davis street; southerly along the easterly line of Davis street to the northwesterly line of Market street; thence southeasterly to the point of beginning.—*New Section added by Ordinance No. 1781, approved March 20, 1906.*

Section 9. All sidewalks within the district described in Section 8½ shall hereafter be constructed of stone, artificial stone, flagging or concrete of a dark slate color, asphalt, bituminous rock or such other material as may be hereafter authorized and all sidewalks of stone or artificial stone hereafter laid on streets having a gradient steeper than twelve (12) per cent shall have their surfaces roughened to prevent the slipping of pedestrians.

All sidewalks are to be laid to official line and grade, to be given and designated by the City Engineer; provided, however, that where curbs have already been set to official line and grade, and the work is done by private contract, no certificate from the City Engineer will be required.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1781, approved March 20, 1906.*

Section 10. The elevation of the curb line of every sidewalk shall correspond to the official grade of the street, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors, and the curb of every angular corner shall be constructed with a radius so as to meet and conform to the curbs of the intersecting streets.

The surface of sidewalks shall rise at the rate of one-fifth of one inch in each foot of width from curb to building line except when otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works.

Section 11. Except as herein otherwise prescribed or under specific direction by the Board of Public Works, the form of the surface of the roadway between gutters shall be an arc of a circle and the center of the roadway shall have a height above a line six (6) inches below and parallel with the top of the curb as indicated for the various classes of pavements and street gradients in the following table:

CHARACTER OF PAVEMENT.	GRADE OF STREET.		
	3 per cent or less....	More than 3 per cent and not more than 6 per cent.....	More than 6 per ct.
Basalt block, brick and cobble pavements.	1-80th of the width of the roadway.	1-100 of the width of the roadway.	1-120th of the width of the roadway.
Bituminous rock and asphalt pavements.	1-70th of the width of the roadway.	1-110th of the width of the roadway.	1-150th of the width of the roadway.
Macadam.....	1-35th of the width of the roadway.	1-48th of the width of the roadway.	1-160th of the width of the roadway.

Bottoms of gutters, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Public Works, to be eight (8) inches below the top of curb for macadamized streets, and for all other pavements six (6) inches below the top of curb, where the gutter is so formed that the bottom is at the curb line and seven (7) inches below the top of the curb where the bottom is one (1) foot from the curb line.

Section 12. No person will be allowed to do any of the work referred to in this Ordinance nor to fill nor excavate in any street as a preparation for such work nor for any other purpose without a permit from the Board of Public Works; provided, however, that no additional permit will be required when a public contract has been entered into by the Board of Public Works for any street or sidewalk work.

Section 13. All street work enumerated in Section 1 of this Ordinance shall be done in accordance with the following standard specifications:

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STREET AND SIDEWALK WORK.

GRADING.

Section 14. All streets or portions of streets which are to be graded shall be graded to the official grade and line.

Material used for fill shall be earth or sand or rock with sufficient earth or sand to compactly fill the voids between pieces of rock and shall be free from perishable material.

No estimates of quantity for street grading shall include excavation or fill beyond the line of the street. Embankment or fill must be given lateral support satisfactory to the Board of Public Works.

REDWOOD CURBS.

Section 15. Redwood curbs are to be constructed of sound blackheart redwood planks not less than four (4) inches thick, sixteen (16) inches wide and six (6) feet in length. The curbing must be carefully set to proper line and grade, with earth or other material upon either side to hold it in place well compacted.

STONE CURBS.

Section 16. All stone curbs are to be constructed of California granite or basalt free from defects or flaws that would impair their usefulness for the purpose for which intended. Each block

of stone must be at least four (4) feet long, six (6) inches thick at top and bottom and sixteen (16) inches deep.

Where new stone curbs are to be laid with basalt block gutters, the depth of the curbs shall be at least twenty (20) inches.

The top of each stone is to be dressed to the prescribed width of six (6) inches, from which it shall not vary more than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch, and its face to a depth of six (6) inches. These dressed surfaces must be true and properly squared. They must be first-class pean-hammered and no holes are to be allowed. The back of the stone for a depth of two (2) inches is to be pointed to a fair surface, free from inequalities, exceeding one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch, measured from a straight edge, and the joints of the stone are to show an even edge for a depth of eight (8) inches and are to be kept full. The joints below the dressed portion must not be pitched more than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch under square and must not interfere with the making of close joints, not exceeding one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch throughout the dressed portion of the ends. All edges bordering dressed surfaces shall be sharply defined and the face dressing of curbstones adjacent to gutters exceeding the depth above specified shall be extended to full gutter depth.

The lower part of each stone is to be roughly squared and shall not fall below an average thickness of six (6) inches at the bottom and have no point where its minimum thickness falls below four (4) inches.

The curb for corners must be cut and laid to the prescribed curved lines and its joints are to be on true radial lines. The joints between the several blocks of stone must not exceed one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch.

When the material in the street is not suitable for the purpose of supporting the curb, it is to be set in a bed of sand or fine gravel. All curbs are to be set to true lines and grades as given by the City Engineer.

STONE CROSSWALKS.

Section 17. Crosswalks are to be constructed of two or more rows of crossing stones, which are to be laid with top surfaces three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch above the adjoining pavement upon a foundation as prescribed for the pavement, in connection with which the crosswalk is to be constructed.

The crossing stones are to be blocks of California granite or basalt free from defects or flaws that would impair their useful-

ness for the purpose for which intended, having a uniform width of sixteen (16) inches, a thickness of not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches and a length of not less than three (3) nor more than six (6) feet.

The top surface and joints must be taken out of wind, pointed to an even surface and roughly squared, being so finished as to form close joints to their full depth.

The spaces between these rows of stone are to be paved with basalt blocks, two rows in each space and the tops of these blocks are to be flush with the top of the crossing stones. The pavement for a distance of one foot upon the outer side of the outer rows of crossing stones is to rise gradually to meet the surface of the crossing.

The crossing stones and paving blocks are all to be well rammed or otherwise brought to a firm bearing. All joints, including those of the pavement extending one foot upon each side of the crossing stones, are to be filled with fine gravel or with hard broken rock. The gravel or rock filling material must all pass a quarter-inch screen and be rejected by an eighth-inch. This material is to be perfectly dry when put into the joints. After the final ramming the joints are to be refilled with dry, hot gravel, or broken rock, as described, to within one inch of the surface, being raked out where necessary to secure one inch depth of open joint. The joints are then to be filled with hot asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch, applied at a temperature of 270 or 300 degrees Fahrenheit, until the joints will take no more, and a thin layer of fine beach gravel is to be spread over them.

MACADAMIZED ROADWAY.

Section 18. The full width of the roadway between gutters or between curbs when no gutters are required is to be graded to a depth twelve (12) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway and concentric therewith.

Over the entire surface of this subgrade a layer of sound, hard rock is to be spread and thoroughly compacted by rolling. This layer is to be six (6) inches thick after compacting, and is to be composed of pieces of rock not exceeding six (6) inches in any dimension. The pieces of rock are to be as nearly uniform in size as possible, and the average size of the pieces must not be less than equivalent to a cube two (2) inches on a side. When this layer of rock has been spread, it must be thoroughly compacted by rolling with a roller weighing not less than eight (8) tons. It is then to

be covered by a second layer of rock four (4) inches in depth, composed of pieces not exceeding two (2) nor falling below one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in greatest dimension. This second layer is to be rolled in the same manner as the first. When thus rolled, it will be covered with two layers of finer rock, of which the first will consist of pieces which will pass a screen with one-inch meshes and will be rejected by a screen with one-half inch meshes, and the second or top dressing will consist of fine rock passing a screen with half-inch meshes. Of this finest material, enough must be used to cover the surface to a depth of one inch before compacting. Each of these layers must be uniformly and evenly spread. When these top layers are in place, the surface of the street is to be well watered and rolled with a roller as above described, and the rolling is to be continued until no further beneficial effect from rolling is apparent.

ROCK GUTTERWAYS.

Section 19. The bottom of the excavation for rock gutterways is to be at least seven (7) inches below the surface of the finished gutterways.

The gutterways are to extend at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the curbs and are to be constructed of large, flat stones, having a thickness of not less than four (4) inches. These stones are to be laid with upper surfaces even in such a way that the center of the gutterway will be depressed four (4) inches below its edge. The center line of the gutterway is to be eight (8) inches below the required top of curb except in cases where otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works.

The stones for the gutter are to be laid on a bed of concrete three (3) inches thick, composed of one part cement, two (2) parts sand and five (5) parts fine, broken rock.

The stones are to be placed by hand, being bedded in the concrete while the same is still fresh. They are to be placed closely and compactly and the spaces between them are to be filled with spawls and grouted with a thin cement mortar, composed of one part Portland cement to one part of sand.

All rock for gutterways must be hard and durable, clean and free from clay or dirt.

BASALT BLOCK GUTTERS.

Section 20. Basalt block gutters, except as otherwise directed by this Ordinance, are to be constructed according to the following requirements:

For a distance of at least two (2) feet out from the curb a foundation of concrete six (6) inches thick is to be laid on a subgrade fourteen (14) inches below the required surface of the roadway. A layer of sand two (2) inches thick is to be spread on this concrete and the basalt blocks are to be imbedded in this sand. They are to be set in lines parallel with the curb, and thoroughly rammed, to bring their tops to a uniform smooth surface, conforming to the prescribed surface of the roadway. Joints between the blocks are then to be filled with a thin grout, composed of one (1) part of Portland cement to one (1) part sand.

The basalt blocks shall be of the best quality of basalt, not less than three and one-half (3½) inches nor more than four (4) inches wide; not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long, not less than six (6) nor more than six and one-half (6½) inches deep. They must be so dressed as to have substantially rectangular plane surfaces, free from projections or depressions exceeding one-quarter (¼) inch, and such that when two blocks are placed along side of each other or end to end with no part of the space between blocks less than one-eighth (⅛) inch, the average width of the space between sides or ends will not exceed one-half (½) inch.

BRICK GUTTERS.

Section 21. For a distance of at least two (2) feet out from the curb a foundation of concrete six (6) inches thick is to be laid on a subgrade eleven (11) inches below the finished surface of the roadway. A layer of good, clean, sharp sand one inch thick is to be spread upon the concrete base, and the paving brick are to be bedded thereon, being placed on edge in lines parallel with the curb. The brick in each line are not to vary more than one-eighth (⅛) inch in width, and any variation in depth is to be corrected by using the proper amount of sand to bring the tops of all flush with the required surface of the pavement. After the bricks are set they are to be well rammed, a plank being used to cushion the brick. All broken or cracked brick are to be replaced with whole ones. Bricks of the several rows are to break joint. The joints between the bricks, which are to be not less than one-eighth (⅛) nor more than three-eighths (⅜) inches wide, are then to be completely filled with a thin cement grout, composed of one part Portland cement and one part clean sharp sand, well broomed in.

The brick must conform in quality and dimension to the standard requirements for paving brick as hereinafter specified.

MACADAMIZED SIDEWALK.

Section 22. The full width of the sidewalk is to be graded to a depth four (4) inches below the required sidewalk surface. A layer of rock three (3) inches thick, all pieces of which will pass a one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch screen, is to be carefully spread and thoroughly rolled, and will be covered by a layer of fine rock passing a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen; also well rolled until thoroughly compacted. The thickness of the macadam when compacted is to be four (4) inches.

PLANK SIDEWALK.

Section 23. All plank sidewalks shall be constructed of No. 1 merchantable Oregon pine, free from loose knots and shakes, except that the sleepers are to be of No. 1 merchantable redwood. The planks are to be two (2) inches thick, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) inches wide, and each plank is to be fastened to each sleeper with two (2) wire nails four (4) inches long, whose heads are to be driven one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch below the surface of the planks. The sleepers are to be not less than three (3) by six (6) inches, and not more than three (3) feet between centers. Blocking under the sleepers when necessary is to be provided as prescribed by the Board of Public Works. The outside sleeper must be within two (2) inches of the curb. The ends of planks must butt snugly against the curb and must be laid flush with its top surface, except that in case of wooden curb placed at the same time the sidewalk is constructed, the curb may serve to replace the outer stringer.

All planks shall be laid with joints open one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch and shall be cut to a straight line at the inner as well as outer edge of the sidewalk.

BITUMINOUS ROCK SIDEWALK ON A CONCRETE BASE.

Section 24. The bituminous rock sidewalk on a concrete base will consist of a wearing surface of bituminous rock at least one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches thick on a foundation of concrete at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

The foundation for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least three and three-quarter ($3\frac{3}{4}$) inches below the required elevation of the sidewalk surface.

The material on which the concrete is to be spread must be well compacted, water being used where it is sand.

The concrete base is to be composed of one (1) part Portland cement, conforming to the standard specifications, four and one half (4½) parts of coarse gravel rejected by a quarter-inch screen or broken rock, all passing a screen with one and one-quarter (1¼) inches meshes, and as much clean, sharp sand (beach sand or its equivalent) not exceeding twice the volume of cement as may be required to make an amount of mortar which will just fill the voids in the gravel or broken rock when well rammed. This proportion when ascertained is to be regulated by measuring.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam, clay, shale or other inferior material. No rock which disintegrates readily will be acceptable. It must when taken from quarries in which layers of soft shale or clay occur be carefully separated from the inferior material. Broken rock or gravel must, when required by the Board of Public Works, be washed before use.

The bituminous rock is to be of the quality and is to be prepared for spreading and is to be laid as prescribed for bituminous rock pavement, except that rolling with a roller weighing at least one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per lineal inch of roller will not be required.

The bituminous rock after compacting must be at least one and one quarter (1¼) inches thick and must have a smooth, even surface.

BITUMINOUS ROCK SIDEWALK ON A BASE OF BROKEN ROCK.

Section 25. The bituminous rock sidewalk on a base of broken rock will consist of a wearing surface of bituminous rock at least one and one-half (1½) inches thick on a foundation of broken rock at least two and one-half (2½) inches thick.

The foundation for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least four (4) inches below the required surface of the finished walk.

The material on which the broken rock is to be spread must be well compacted, water being used where it is sand.

The broken rock of the base course must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone or basalt, clean and hard, and broken to such size that it will all pass a one and one-half (1½) inch screen. It is to be well compacted by rolling.

This foundation layer is to be covered with a layer of bituminous rock at least one and one-half (1½) inches in thickness after being thoroughly compacted with hand rollers. Its finished surface must be smooth and even.

The bituminous rock is to be of the quality and is to be prepared for spreading and is to be laid as prescribed for bituminous rock pavement, except that rolling with a roller weighing at least one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per lineal inch of roller will not be required.

ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALK.

Section 26. The artificial stone sidewalk is to be constructed of a concrete base not less than three (3) inches thick, covered by a top coat of wearing surface not less than one-half (½) inch thick.

The foundation for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least three and one-half (3½) inches below the required elevation of the sidewalk surface.

The material on which the concrete is to be spread must be well compacted, water being used where it is sand.

The concrete base is to be composed of one (1) part Portland cement, conforming to the standard specifications, four and one-half (4½) parts of coarse gravel rejected by a quarter-inch screen, or broken rock, all passing a screen with one and one-quarter (1¼) inches meshes, and as much clean, sharp sand (beach or its equivalent) not exceeding twice the volume of cement, as may be required to make an amount of mortar which will just fill the voids in the broken rock when well rammed. This proportion when ascertained is to be regulated by measuring.

The top coat or wearing surface of the sidewalk is to be composed of one (1) part cement and one (1) part of fine, suitable gravel hand-floated to a smooth and even surface. A sufficient quantity of lamp black must be used to give the finished work a dark slate color.

Wherever the grade exceeds 12 per cent the artificial stone must be finished off with a rough surface at least equivalent to corrugations formed by depressed channels three-quarters (¾) of an inch wide and one-quarter (¼) inch deep, two and one-quarter (2¼) inches between centers.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam clay, shale or other inferior material. No stone which disintegrates readily will be acceptable. It must, when taken from quarries in which layers of soft shale or clay occur, be carefully separated from the inferior material, and must when required by the Board of Public Works be washed before use.

The sidewalks are to be laid in strips not more than three (3) feet wide, said strips to run at right angles to the curb and to be lined transversely so as to form squares.

All artificial stone sidewalks hereafter laid must be provided with expansion joints. These are to be spaced not more than seventy-five (75) feet apart, and are to extend across the sidewalk on lines at right angles to the curb. When new artificial stone sidewalk abuts at both ends against old artificial stone sidewalk, expansion joints will be required at each end whenever its length exceeds fifty (50) feet, otherwise at only one end. Expansion joints will always be required upon both sides of artificial stone sidewalks at corners when abutting against other artificial stone sidewalk. The expansion joints are to be made one-half (½) inch in width for the full depth of the artificial stone, and, after the concrete has set, are to be filled with hot asphaltic cement, to which enough powered limestone has been added to bring it to a suitable consistency.

Section 26½. In all artificial stone sidewalks hereafter constructed at the intersections of cross streets shall be impressed in letters or figures not less than four (4) inches in length and one-half an inch in depth in the wearing surface of the sidewalk opposite the intersecting crosswalk or crosswalks in such a manner as to clearly indicate the streets so intersecting.—*New Section added by Ordinance No.* 1660, *in effect Nov.* 6, 1905.

COBBLE STONE PAVEMENT.

Section 27. The subgrade for cobble stone pavement is to be prepared for grading to a depth ten (10) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway and removing all perishable or otherwise unsatisfactory material.

The pavement is in all cases to be laid between basalt block gutters. It is to be constructed of cobble stone well bedded in clean sand.

The stones shall be graded according to size so far as practicable so as to give the pavement uniformity of appearance. They are to be set with greatest dimension upright, small ends down, with second largest dimension or width in a direction across the axis of the street.

After being set, the stones shall be well rammed not less than three (3) times, and shall be well watered before the last ramming. The pavement shall then be covered with beach gravel or finely broken hard rock, which must be swept into the joints until the same are compactly filled.

The cobbles are to be not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long; their thickness must not exceed three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of their width.

BASALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON SAND.

Section 28. Basalt block gutters at least two (2) feet wide will be required along the curb of all basalt block pavements laid on a sand foundation. For the full gutter width a foundation of concrete six (6) inches thick is to be laid on a sub-grade fifteen (15) inches below the required surface of the roadway. A layer of sand two (2) inches thick is to be spread on this concrete, and the basalt blocks are to be imbedded in this sand. The basalt blocks for the gutter are to be selected with a special view to securing uniformity of width. They are to be set in lines parallel with the curb, and thoroughly rammed to bring their tops to a uniform smooth surface conforming to the prescribed surface of the roadway. Joints between the blocks are then to be filled with a thin grout composed of one (1) part Portland cement to one (1) part sand.

The surface of the street between gutters is to be excavated to a depth twelve (12) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway. All perishable material and material not suitable as a support for the pavement must be removed.

The basalt blocks of the roadway are to be laid in a bed of clean sand five (5) inches in depth. They are to be set in a perfectly upright position as closely and compactly together as it is possible to set them, except that on grades exceeding ten (10) per cent the blocks are to lean slightly down hill from the normal position, so that upper edges will project slightly above the general surface of the pavement. They are to be set in lines at right angles to the direction of the street. The lines of blocks will, unless otherwise directed, meet the lines of blocks of intersecting streets along the diagonal lines of the street crossings.

After the blocks have been set they are to be covered by a thin layer of fine screened beach gravel, free from earthy particles, and are to be lightly rammed. More of the gravel is then to be spread over them, and this is to be well broomed into the joints, after which the blocks must be thoroughly rammed twice, the joints being kept full of the gravel. After ramming, a thin layer of the gravel is to be spread over the pavement.

The basalt blocks for a basalt block pavement laid on sand and for the necessary gutters shall be of the best quality of basalt not less than three and one-half (3½) nor more than four (4) inches wide; not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long nor less than seven (7) nor more than eight (8) inches deep. They must be so dressed as to have substantially rectangular plane surfaces, free from projections or depressions exceeding one-quarter inch, and such that when two blocks are placed along side of each other, or end to end, with no part of the space between blocks less than one-eighth (⅛) inch, the average width of the space between sides or ends will not exceed one-half (½) inch.

BASALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE BASE.

Section 29. The basalt block pavement on a concrete base will consist of basalt blocks with joints filled with asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch on a concrete foundation or base at least six (6) inches thick, with a cushion course of sand between the concrete and the basalt blocks.

The roadway is to be excavated to a subgrade fifteen (15) inches below the surface of the finished roadway.

All perishable material and material not suitable as a support for the pavement must be removed and replaced by sand or other acceptable material. The entire width of the roadway is then to be thoroughly compacted by rolling with a roller weighing not less than five (5) tons.

Upon the subgrade thus prepared there is to be laid from curb to curb a standard concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick.

A two-inch layer of clean, sharp sand shall be spread on the concrete and the paving blocks are to be bedded thereon.

The basalt blocks shall be of the best quality of basalt, not less than three and one-half (3½) nor more than four (4) inches wide; not less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches long,

not less than six (6) nor more than six and one-half (6½) inches deep. They must be so dressed as to have substantially rectangular plane surfaces, free from projections or depressions, exceeding one-quarter (¼) inch, and such that when two blocks are placed alongside of each other or end to end with no part of the space between the blocks less than one-eighth (⅛) inch, the average width of the space between sides or ends will not exceed one-half (½) inch.

Basalt block gutters at least two (2) feet wide will be required. The blocks for the gutter are to be selected with a special view to securing uniformity of width. They are to be set in lines parallel with the curb, and thoroughly rammed to bring their tops to a uniform smooth surface conforming to the prescribed surface of the roadway.

Joints between the blocks are then to be filled with a thin grout composed of one (1) part Portland cement to one (1) part sand. On the rest of the roadway the blocks are to be placed in lines at right angles to the lines of the street, and are to meet the lines of blocks on intersecting streets along the diagonal lines of the crossing. They are to be matched so that those of the same width and depth will be used in a row. They are to be placed perfectly upright so close together that joints shall average not less than one-half (½) nor more than three-quarters (¾) of an inch. They shall break joints and shall be thoroughly rammed at least three (3) times and until no further settling occurs under the ramming. Their tops are to form an even surface, which shall conform to the required surface of the pavement.

The joints between stones previous to the ramming to be filled with dry, hot, fine gravel. The gravel must all pass a one-half inch screen, and be rejected by a three-sixteenth inch screen. After the final ramming, the joints may be refilled with dry, hot gravel as described to within two inches of the surface, being raked out where necessary to secure two inches depth of open joint.

The joints are immediately thereafter, and while the gravel is still warm, to be poured full with hot asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch applied at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit until the joints will take no more. Fine beach gravel is then to be spread over the pavement in a thin layer.

The asphaltic cement is to be of standard quality as hereinafter specified. The coal tar paving pitch must be distilled to a temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT.

Section 30. Bituminous rock pavement shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, covered with a wearing surface of natural bituminous rock at least two (2) inches thick, except in that portion of the city lying easterly from the westerly lines of Devisadero and Castro streets and northerly from the southerly line of Sixteenth street, where the wearing surface of bituminous rock shall be at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

SUB-GRADE.—The entire width of the roadway, when no gutterways of other material are required, otherwise the space between gutters is to be excavated to a uniform depth below the required surface of the finished roadway, which depth is to be determined by the prescribed thickness of the pavement.

All perishable or otherwise objectional material is to be removed from the sub-grade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping or by using water when the material is sand.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this sub-grade there is to be laid a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick. The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

BITUMINOUS ROCK.—Upon this concrete bituminous rock obtained from some California deposit is to be uniformly spread in such quantities that when compacted it shall have the prescribed thickness.

The bituminous rock must be of good quality, suitable for use as the wearing surface of a pavement. It must yield not less than nine (9) nor more than fifteen (15) per cent of bitumen when extracted by carbon di-sulphide, and must not contain more than two (2) per cent of non-bituminous combustible material.

The consistency of the bitumen extracted by carbon di-sulphide must fall within the limts of 40 to 80 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile. When heated to a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) hours it must not lose more than twelve (12) per cent in weight of vaporized material, and must not be so changed by such heating as to be harder than of a consistency of eight penetration.

SAND.—The non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock are to be sand and finely pulverized mineral

matter, of a character unacted on by water. The sand must be clean, hard and moderately sharp, and must all pass an 8-mesh to the inch screen. At least 15 per cent of the non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock must be fine enough to pass a 100-mesh to the inch screen, and at least 16 per cent must be coarse enough to be retained on a 50-mesh to the inch screen.

Should it be necessary to add stone dust to the bituminous rock to supply a deficiency of the finely pulverized mineral matter, powdered carbonate of lime will be preferred, but with the consent of the Board of Public Works, pulverized quartz, granite or other suitable material not acted on by water may be used.

METHOD OF LAYING THE BITUMINOUS ROCK.—The bituminous rock is to be reduced to a finely disintegrated condition by heating but not in open kettles, nor by any other process liable to burn or impair the quality of the bituminous materials. It is to be brought upon the street in a finely disintegrated condition, not colder than 200 nor hotter than 300 degrees Fahrenheit, and while still hot the bituminous rock is to be spread uniformly and rolled with hot hand-rollers weighing not less than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the lineal foot until this layer is thoroughly compacted.

Hand-rolling is to be followed by rolling with a steam roller, weighing not less than 150 pounds per inch in width of roller. This roller is to be used on the warm pavement for at least five hours for each 1,000 square yards of surface.

Where the surface cannot be rolled it is to be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers and smoothed with hot smoothing irons.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—In case the natural bituminous rock deposit does not afford material complying with the above requirements a mixing of several grades of bituminous rock, or the addition of lacking ingredients under suitable manipulation will be permitted.

The finished surface must be smooth and conform to the prescribed surface of the roadway.

The bituminous rock of the finished pavement shall be fine grained and compact, containing a sufficient amount of asphalt to fill the voids between the grains of sand or other mineral matter entering into its composition. It must be free from water and from appreciable quantities of light oils volatile at 250 degrees

Fahrenheit, and must be in every way serviceable for use as a wearing surface for as treet pavement.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 685, approved March 30, 1903.*

BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT WITH A BINDER COURSE.

Section 31. Bituminous rock pavement with a binder course shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, covered with an asphalt binder course one (1) inch thick and a wearing surface of natural bituminous rock at least two (2) inches thick.

SUBGRADE.—The entire width of the roadway when no gutterways of other material are required, otherwise the space between gutters is to be excavated to a depth at all points nine (9) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway. All perishable or otherwise objectionable material is to be removed from the subgrade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping, or by using water when the material is sand.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this subgrade there is to be laid a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

BINDER COURSE.—The binder course, if required, is to be composed of fine broken hard rock, all passing a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen, and asphaltic paving cement. Not more than 10 per cent of the broken rock shall exceed one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch in greatest dimension, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent shall pass a 10-mesh screen. The asphaltic cement is to be heated to a temperature of between 250 and 325 degrees Fahrenheit before the broken rock, which must previously be heated to a temperature not exceeding 300 degrees Fahrenheit, is mixed with it. These ingredients are to be thoroughly mixed in suitable appliances in such proportions that each particle of the broken rock shall be thoroughly coated with a sufficient quantity of the asphaltic cement to bind the particles of rock firmly together, when the mass has been spread upon the street and finally compressed. The binder course must contain at least five (5) per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

This mixture of rock and asphaltic cement while still hot shall be spread uniformly over the concrete with hot tools to such a depth that after compression it shall be at least one inch in thickness. It shall be immediately rolled with a steam roller weighing

not less than 150 pounds to the inch width of roller. This rolling shall be continued while the binder is in a hot plastic condition. Such portion of the binder course as it may be impossible to roll shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers.

The upper surface of the binder course shall be made exactly parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement, and the particles of rock in the whole course when finished must be firmly bound together.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT FOR BINDER COURSE.—The asphaltic cement for use in the binder course must be a suitable California product; it may be a natural product or may be prepared by mixing a refined liquid asphalt or heavy petroleum oil with a solid asphalt. Its consistency must fall between the limits 40 and 80 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be slightly elastic at a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit. It must contain at least 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in carbon di-sulphide.

BITUMINOUS ROCK WEARING SURFACE.—Upon this binder course a layer of bituminous rock, obtained from some California deposit, is to be spread of such thickness that when compacted it, together with the binder, shall have a thickness of at least two and one-half (2½) inches.

The bituminous rock must be of good quality, suitable for use as the wearing surface of a pavement. It must yield not less than nine (9) nor more than fifteen (15) per cent of bitumen when extracted by carbon di-sulphide, and must not contain more than two (2) per cent of non-bituminous combustible material.

The consistency of the bitumen extracted by carbon di-sulphide must fall within the limits 40 to 70 penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile. When heated to a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) hours it must not lose more than twelve (12) per cent in weight of vaporizable material, and must not be so changed for such heating as to be harder than of a consistency of 8 penetration.

The non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock are to be sand and finely pulverized mineral matter, of a character unacted on by water. The sand must be clean, hard, moderately sharp, and must all pass an eight (8) mesh to the inch screen. At least fifteen (15) per cent of the non-bituminous and non-combustible ingredients of the bituminous rock must be fine enough to pass a 100-mesh to the inch screen, and at least 16 per cent must be coarse enough to be retained on a 50-mesh to the inch screen.

Should it be necessary to add stone dust to the bituminous rock to supply a deficiency of finely pulverized mineral matter, powdered carbonate of lime will be preferred, but with the consent of the Board of Public Works, pulverized quartz, granite or other suitable material, not acted on by water, may be used.

METHOD OF LAYING THE BITUMINOUS ROCK.—The bituminous rock is to be reduced to a finely disintegrated condition by heating, but not in open kettles, nor by any other process liable to burn or impair the quality of the bituminous materials. It is to be brought upon the street in a finely disintegrated condition not colder than 200 nor hotter than 300 degrees Fahrenheit, and while still hot the bituminous rock is to be spread uniformly and rolled with hot hand-rollers weighing not less than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the lineal foot until this layer is thoroughly compacted.

Hand-rolling is to be followed by rolling with a steam roller, weighing not less than 150 pounds per inch in width of roller. This roller is to be used on the warm pavement for at least five (5) hours for each 1000 square yards of surface.

Where the surface cannot be rolled, it is to be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers, and smoothed with hot smoothing irons.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—In case the natural bituminous rock deposit does not afford material complying with the above requirements a mixing of several grades of bituminous rock, or the addition of lacking ingredients under suitable manipulation, will be permitted.

The finished surface must be smooth and conform to the prescribed surface of the roadway.

The bituminous rock of the finished pavement shall be fine grained and compact, containing a sufficient amount of asphalt to fill the voids between the grains of sand or other mineral matter entering into its composition. It must be free from water and from appreciable quantities of light oils volatile at 250 degrees Fahrenheit, and must be in every way serviceable for use as a wearing surface for a street pavement.

ASPHALT PAVEMENT WITH A BINDER COURSE.

Section 32. The asphalt pavement with a binder course shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick covered with an asphaltic concrete binder course one and one half (1½) inches thick and an asphaltic wearing surface two (2) inches thick

SUB-GRADE.—The area to be paved is to be excavated to the required depth for the construction of the pavement foundation. All perishable or otherwise objectionable material is to be removed from the sub-grade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping, by using water or by both watering and rolling.

The rolling to be done by a steam roller of a weight of not less than five (5) tons.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this sub-grade there is to be laid a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, as hereinafter specified. The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT.—The asphaltic cement used for binder course and wearing surface must be prepared from California products. It shall be a natural asphalt, be a mixture of a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt or be an oil asphalt.

The asphaltic cement must be homogeneous and its consistency must fall within the limits of sixty-five (65) and eighty (80) degrees penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile and also slightly elastic at a temperature of thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. When twenty (20) grammes are heated to a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) consecutive hours in an uncovered cylindrical dish three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) centimeters high by five and one-half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) centimeters in diameter, it must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight and must not be so changed by such heating as to be made harder than of a consistency of twenty (20) degrees penetration by the District of Columbia standard.

If a natural asphalt or a mixture of a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt, it must, when ready for use, contain at least sixty (60) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform, and if an oil asphalt, it must, when ready for use, contain at least ninety-nine (99) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform and contain no free carbon.

When the asphaltic cement is prepared by mixing a solid oil asphalt with a liquid asphalt, the solid oil asphalt shall not be harder than of a penetration of sixty (60) degrees by the District of Columbia standard.

The refined liquid asphalt used in softening a solid asphalt must be a stiff residuum of petroleum oil with an asphalt base. It must be free from water and from light oils volatile at less than two

hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit. When twenty (20) grammes are heated to a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit for five (5) consecutive hours in an uncovered cylindrical dish three and one-half (3½) centimeters high by five and one-half (5½) centimeters in diameter, it must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight. It must contain not less than ninety-nine (99) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform and must contain no free carbon.

BINDER COURSE.—Upon the concrete foundation the binder course is to be laid, which, after compression, is to have a thickness of at least one and one-half (1½) inches. The binder course is to be composed of asphaltic cement and sound, hard rock, which must be clean and be so broken that all will pass a three-quarter (¾) inch screen. Not more than ten (10) per cent of the broken rock shall exceed one and one-quarter (1¼) inches in greatest dimension and not more than fifteen (15) per cent shall pass a ten (10) mesh screen. The asphaltic cement is to be heated to a temperature of between two hundred and fifty (250) and three hundred and fifty (350) degrees Fahrenheit before being mixed with the broken rock, and the broken rock, when mixed with the asphaltic cement, shall be at a temperature of between two hundred and fifty (250) and three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit. These ingredients are to be thoroughly mixed with suitable appliances in such proportions that each particle of rock will be thoroughly coated with a sufficient quantity of the asphaltic cement to bind the particles of rock firmly together when the mass has been spread upon the street and firmly compressed.

The binder course must contain at least five (5) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform.

Binder which appears dull from lack of cement or overheating or contains an excess of cement, will be rejected.

LAYING BINDER COURSE.—This mixture of rock and asphaltic cement, while still hot shall be spread uniformly over the foundation with hot tools to such a depth that after compression it shall have a thickness of at least one and one-half (1½) inches. It shall be immediately rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds to the inch width of roller. This rolling shall be continued while the binder is in a hot plastic condition. Such portions of the binder course as it may be impossible to roll shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers. The upper surface of the binder course shall be made parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement, and the particles of rock in the whole course, when finished must be firmly bound together.

ASPHALTIC WEARING SURFACE.—Upon the binder course shall be laid an asphaltic wearing surface composed of asphaltic cement, sand and stone-dust, and the materials must be mixed in such proportions that the percentage composition (by weight) of the wearing surface shall be within the following specified limits:

COMPOSITION OF WEARING SURFACE.

1. Bitumen soluble in chloroform, between 9 per cent and 13 per cent.

2. Sand, stone-dust and other inorganic ingredients.

Passing Screen of Mesh No.	Rejected by Screen of Mesh No.		Per Cent.		Per Cent.
200	...	between	13	and	18
100	200	between	10	and	18
80	100	between	6	and	18
50	80	between	16	and	36
30	50	between	13	and	29
20	30	between	5	and	9
10	20	between	3	and	6

At least 6 per cent and not more than 18 per cent of these inorganic ingredients shall be stone-dust.

STONE-DUST FOR WEARING SURFACE.—The stone-dust shall be pulverized limestone or Portland cement. All of it must pass a fifty (50) mesh to the inch screen, and at least sixty (60) per cent must pass a two hundred (200) mesh to the inch screen.

SAND FOR WEARING SURFACE.—The sand must be hard, clean and sharp. It must all pass a ten (10) mesh to the inch screen, and must not contain more than three (3) per cent of mica, clay or other inferior ingredients.

PREPARATION OF THE WEARING SURFACE MIXTURE.—The asphaltic cement and the sand are to be heated separately in suitable appliances to a temperature not less than two hundred and fifty (250) degrees nor more than three hundred and fifty (350) degrees Fahrenheit, and the stone-dust is to be added to and mixed with the hot sand just before the asphaltic cement is added. The mixing of all ingredients is then to be continued within the temperature limits above indicated until every particle of sand and stone-dust is thoroughly coated with asphaltic cement.

LAYING THE WEARING SURFACE.—The wearing surface mixture shall be brought to the work in suitable carts on dump-wagons, and shall not be colder than two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit when it reaches the street. It is to be uniformly spread over the binder course with hot shovels and rakes to such a depth that after ultimate compression the finished surface shall not be less than two (2) inches thick. After being spread the mixture shall at once be compressed with hard-rollers weighing at least two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the foot width of roller, and these shall be immediately followed by a steam roller having a weight of between one hundred and twenty-five (125) and one hundred and fifty (150) pounds to the inch width of roller, after which, while the pavement is still hot, it shall be rolled with a steam roller, having a weight of not less than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the inch width of roller.

The steam rolling is to be done by first running the roller across the roadway at right angles to its direction, then crossing diagonally, first from one side, then from the other, the direction of the two diagonal rollings being approximately at right angles to each other, and finally by rolling parallel with the direction of the street.

The rolling with the steam roller shall be continued for not less than five (5) hours for every thousand (1,000) square yards of surface. Such portions of the wearing surface as it may be impossible to roll shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers and smoothed with hot smoothing irons, care being taken not to burn the surface.

A small amount of hydraulic cement or infusorial earth is to be swept over the pavement after the rolling.

The finished surface must be smooth and conform with the prescribed surface of the roadway. When a straight-edge ten (10) feet long is laid on the finished surface of the roadway and parallel with the line of the street the surface shall in no place vary more than one-fourth (¼) of an inch from same.

No asphaltic wearing surface or binder course shall be laid in rainy weather or when the binder surface or concrete foundation is wet.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1415, approved February 15, 1905.*

BRICK PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION.

Section 33. Brick pavement on a concrete foundation is to consist of a layer of paving brick on edge and a cushion course of sand on a foundation of concrete at least six (6) inches thick.

The entire width of the roadway, to be paved is to be excavated to a depth of eleven (11) inches below and parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement. It is to be freed of perishable or otherwise objectionable material and well compacted, water being used when the material is sand.

On this subgrade a standard concrete foundation not less than six (6) inches thick is to be laid, as hereinafter prescribed. Upon the concrete base thus prepared there shall be spread a layer one inch thick of good clean sand, carefully gauged by a template to the required crown of the street.

On the sand a layer of brick on edge is to be carefully placed in lines at right angles to the direction of the street, meeting the lines of brick at intersecting main streets, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works. The bricks in each row are not to vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) in width, and any variation in depth is to be corrected by using the proper amount of sand to bring the tops of all flush with the required surface of the pavement. The average width of joints is to be as nearly one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch as possible and must not vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch from this prescribed width.

After the bricks are set they are to be rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than five (5) tons, and portions of the pavement which cannot be rolled are to be rammed, a plank being used to cushion the brick. All broken or cracked bricks are to be replaced with whole ones and no bats are to be used except for closures at curbs, manholes, etc. Bricks of the several rows are to break joint.

After thorough rolling (the roller must pass at least four (4) times over each portion of the pavement) the surface of the pavement, which must be smooth and true to required slope of street surface, must be swept clean and joints between the bricks, are then to be compactly filled with standard asphaltic cement of the quality and prepared as hereinafter prescribed, or with coal tar paving pitch which must be applied at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit. When this asphaltic cement or paving pitch is applied, the pavement must be dry so as to permit penetration of this filling material into the joints and its adhesion to the brick.

The coal tar paving pitch must be a material suitable for the purpose and must be distilled to 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

Where the brick pavement terminates at the intersection of an unpaved street or a street paved with material other than brick,

there is to be laid a line of retaining stone of granite or basalt six (6) inches thick, not less than sixteen (16) inches deep, each block not less than four feet long, and to conform to the surface of the pavement with the top edges.

The top surface of retaining stones is to be dressed to a surface showing no inequalities exceeding one-half (½) inch.

The paving brick must be of standard quality as hereinafter prescribed.

BRICK PAVEMENT ON A SAND FOUNDATION.

Section 34. Brick pavement on a sand foundation will consist of two layers of brick, of which the lower or base course will be laid flat in sand and the upper course will be laid on edge.

The subgrade for this pavement will be prepared by excavating the roadway to be paved to a depth of nine (9) inches below the required surface of the finished roadway. All perishable material and material not suitable as a support for the pavement must be removed and the subgrade is to be thoroughly rammed or otherwise compacted, water being used in case of sand. It is then to be covered by a layer of clean sand and the surface of this sand is to be given a shape parallel with the required finished surface of the roadway.

The brick of the base course are to be laid flat, breaking joint in lines parallel with the direction of the street. This base course of brick is to be well rammed or otherwise brought to firm bearing in the sand. Joints are then to be filled with hot asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch.

The top surface of the foundation course of brick must be smooth and exactly parallel with the required surface of the finished pavement and below the same by an amount necessary to bring the top surface of the upper layer into the prescribed position.

Upon this foundation course a layer of good, clean sand is to be spread to a thickness of one inch.

The upper course of brick is to be placed on this layer of sand in lines at right angles to the direction of the street, meeting lines of brick of intersecting main streets, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works. The brick in each row are not to vary more than one-eighth (⅛) inch in width, and any variation in depth is to be corrected by using the proper amount of sand to

bring the tops flush with the required surface of the pavement. The average width of joints between bricks is to be as nearly one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch as possible, and must not vary more than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch from this prescribed width.

After the bricks are set they are to be rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than five (5) tons, or when this is not practicable, they are to be thoroughly rammed. In all ramming the brick must be protected by a plank or other suitable cushion. All broken or cracked bricks are to be replaced with whole ones, and no bats are to be used except for closures at curbs, manholes, etc. Bricks of the several rows are to break joints. The surface of the pavement which must be smooth and true to required shape of street surface must then be swept clean and the joints between bricks filled compactly with standard asphaltic cement or coal tar paving pitch applied at a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

The asphaltic cement required for the foundation course and for the upper course of brick must be of standard quality as hereinafter prescribed. The coal tar paving pitch must be a suitable material, and must be distilled to 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

The pavement must be dry when this filling material is applied, so as to permit its penetration into the joints and its adhesion to the brick.

Where the brick pavement terminates at the intersection of an unpaved street or a street paved with material other than brick there is to be laid a line of retaining stone of granite or basalt six (6) inches thick, not less than sixteen (16) inches deep, each block not less than from four (4) feet long and to conform with top edges to the surface of the pavement.

The top surface of retaining stones is to be dressed to a surface showing no irregularities exceeding one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch, and the rest of the stone is to be roughly squared.

The paving brick must be of standard quality and size as hereinafter prescribed.

CONCRETE.

Section 35. All concrete for the foundation or base course of street pavements or gutters, except where otherwise prescribed by this Ordinance, shall be composed of one (1) part Portland cement, two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) parts sand and seven (7) parts of broken rock.

The cement must be of first quality, conforming to the standard requirements as hereinafter set forth.

The sand must be clean and sharp (beach sand or its equivalent), and may be a mixture of sand with fine gravel or washed quarry screenings of sound, hard rock in such proportions as may be approved by the Board of Public Works. When prepared for use it must contain no particles which will not pass a quarter-inch screen; at least sixty (60) per cent by weight must pass a twenty mesh, and not more than thirty (30) per cent shall pass a fifty (50) mesh screen.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sandstone, or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam, clay, shale or other inferior material. No stone which disintegrates readily will be acceptable. It must, when taken from quarries in which layers of soft shale or clay occur, be carefully separated from the inferior material, and must, when required by the Board of Public Works, be washed before use. The rock, unless otherwise directed by said Board, is to be broken into such size that it will all pass a two (2) inch screen and be rejected by a three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch screen.

The ingredients for the concrete are to be brought upon the work separately and so spread that the proportions of material can readily be controlled. Except when otherwise directed, the broken rock is to be deposited on a platform in a layer uniformly one foot thick, and the sand is to be spread over this, and then the cement, also in layers of uniform thickness.

These ingredients must be well mixed dry by turning at least twice with shovels, and shall then receive the least quantity of water which will convert the cement and sand into a good mortar, while being further mixed equivalent to two additional turnings with shovels, before being deposited in place.

The mixing of the ingredients may also be done by machinery, in which case it must be at least equivalent to that prescribed for mixing with shovels.

Under all circumstances the mixing must be such as to distribute the mortar formed by the sand and cement throughout the mass of concrete so that, upon compacting, the voids between particles of broken rock shall be well filled.

The concrete, after mixing, shall at once be evenly spread and well rammed until thoroughly compacted, and an even surface in the required position is obtained, and until the uppermost pieces

of broken rock present no points projecting more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch above the general surface, and shall all be firmly held by the mortar when set.

The finished concrete is to be wet on each of the two days following its completion, and must be protected from traffic either by covering with a layer of planking or by temporarily closing the street, in whole or in part, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works.

CEMENT.

Section 36. The cement for use on all street and sewer work shall be a first quality Portland cement of a well-established brand finely ground, dry and free from lumps, and shall be delivered upon the work in original packages. Each package is to be labeled, indicating the brand and name of the manufacturer.

At least 95 per cent of the cement by weight must pass through a sieve of 2500 meshes to the square inch, and at least 85 per cent through a sieve of 10,000 meshes to the square inch.

Briquettes prepared from neat cement, after being kept one day or until set in air and the remainder of the time in water, must develop tensile strength per square inch as follows: After seven (7) days 400 pounds, and after thirty (30) days 550 pounds.

Briquettes prepared with one part cement and three (3) parts sand, by weight, and exposed in the same way as in the neat tests, must develop a strength of one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds after seven (7) days, and two hundred (200) pounds after thirty (30) days. The sand used in this test will be clean, and must pass a 20-mesh and be rejected by a 30-mesh sieve. The cement must not crack or check when made into thin pats on a piece of glass, and must not develop undue heat when mixed with water.

Every well-established brand of Portland cement which, when tested by the City Engineer, conforms to the above requirements will be rated as first quality cement, and will be considered an approved brand until such time as subsequent tests may prove it to be inferior to this prescribed standard.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT.

Section 37. Asphaltic cement for use in filling joints between paving blocks of basalt, brick or other material where an asphaltic cement is required, shall be prepared as follows:

The asphaltic cement must be prepared from California products. It shall be a natural asphalt, be a mixture of a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt, or be an oil asphalt.

The asphalt cement must be homogeneous and its consistency must fall within the limits of sixty-five (65) and eighty (80) degrees penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile and also slightly elastic at a temperature of thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. When twenty (20) grammes are heated to a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) consecutive hours in an uncovered cylindrical dish three and one-half (3½) centimeters high by five and one-half (5½) centimeters in diameter, it must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight and must not be so changed by such heating as to be made harder than of a consistency of twenty (20) degrees penetration by the District of Columbia standard.

If a natural asphalt or a mixture of a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt, it must, when ready for use, contain at least sixty (60) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform, and if an oil asphalt, it must, when ready for use, contain at least ninety-nine (99) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform and contain no free carbon.

When the asphaltic cement is prepared by mixing a solid oil asphalt with a liquid asphalt, the solid oil asphalt shall not be harder than of a penetration of sixty (60) degrees by the District of Columbia standard.

The refined liquid asphalt used in softening a solid asphalt must be a stiff residuum of petroleum oil with an asphalt base. It must be free from water and from light oils volatile at less than two hundred and fifty degrees (250) Fahrenheit. When twenty (20) grammes are heated to a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit for five (5) consecutive hours in an uncovered cylindrical dish three and one-half (3½) centimeters high by five and one-half (5½) centimeters in diameter, it must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight. It must contain not less than ninety-nine (99) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform and must contain no free carbon.—*As amended by ordinance No. 1415, approved February 15, 1905.*

PAVING BRICK.

Section 38. The paving brick must be sound, hard-burned and expressly prepared for paving. They are to be straight, true to shape, free from cracks, projections or other defects.

They shall be not less than two (2) by three and three-quarters ($3\frac{3}{4}$) by seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches, nor more than three and one-quarter ($3\frac{1}{4}$) by four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) by nine and one-quarter ($9\frac{1}{4}$) inches; but no brick in the same work shall vary more than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch from average dimensions.

The crushing strength must be at least 10,000 pounds per square inch, when tested whole on edge.

The average absorption of any three brick after having been broken across must not exceed two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) per cent (of their weight when dried) after immersion in water for seventy-two (72) hours.

When tested in a revolving iron hexagonal barrel or "Rattler" two (2) feet in diameter, making not less than 27 nor more than 30 revolutions per minute, their loss in weight shall not exceed eight (8) per cent in thirty (30) minutes nor more than twelve (12) per cent in one hour. Not less than five nor more than ten brick shall be placed in a compartment of the barrel, about twenty inches long in making a test, and the loss shall be determined by weighing in bulk. In case a brick fractures under this test by reason of some unusual defect, the entire charge shall be rejected and a new test made.

ASPHALT PAVEMENT WITHOUT A BINDER COURSE.

Section 39. Asphalt pavement without a binder course shall consist of a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, covered with an asphaltic wearing surface at least two (2) inches thick, except in that portion of the city lying easterly from the westerly lines of Devisadero and Castro streets and northerly from the southerly line of Sixteenth street, and which is not included in the district where a binder course is prescribed by Section 4 of this Ordinance where the asphaltic wearing surface shall be at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

SUB-GRADE.—The area to be paved is to be excavated to the required depth for the construction of the pavement foundation. All perishable or otherwise objectionable material is to be removed from the sub-grade and its surface is to be compacted by rolling or tamping, by using water or by both watering and rolling. The rolling is to be done by a steam roller of a weight of not less than five (5) tons.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION.—On this sub-grade there is to be laid a concrete foundation at least six (6) inches thick, as hereinafter specified.

The concrete foundation is to be allowed to set for seven (7) days, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works, and its surface must be dry and swept clean before it is covered.

ASPHALTIC WEARING SURFACE.—Upon the concrete foundation shall be laid an asphaltic wearing surface, composed of asphaltic cement, sand and stone-dust, and the materials must be mixed in such proportions that the percentage composition (by weight) of the wearing surface shall be within the following specified limits:

COMPOSITION OF WEARING SURFACE.

(1) Bitumen soluble in chloroform, between 9 per cent and 13 per cent.

(2) Sand, stone-dust, and other inorganic ingredients.

Passing Screen of Mesh No.	Rejected by Screen of Mesh No.		Per Cent.		Per Cent.
200	...	between	13	and	18
100	200	between	10	and	18
80	100	between	6	and	18
50	80	between	16	and	36
30	50	between	13	and	29
20	30	between	5	and	9
10	20	between	3	and	6

At least 6 per cent and not more than 18 per cent of these inorganic ingredients shall be stone-dust.

ASPHALTIC CEMENT.—The asphaltic cement used for wearing surface must be prepared from California products. It shall be a natural asphalt, be a mixture of a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt or be an oil asphalt.

The asphaltic cement must be homogeneous and its consistency must fall within the limits of sixty-five (65) and eighty (80) degrees penetration by the District of Columbia standard. It must be adhesive and ductile and also slightly elastic at a temperature of thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. When twenty (20) grammes are heated to a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit for eight (8) consecutive hours in an uncovered cylindrical dish three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) centimeters high by five and one-half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) centimeters in diameter, it must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight and must not be so changed by such heating as to be made harder than of a consistency of twenty (20) degrees penetration by the District of Columbia standard.

If a natural asphalt or a mixture of a refined liquid asphalt with a solid asphalt, it must when ready for use, contain at least sixty (60) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform, and if an oil asphalt, it must, when ready for use, contain at least ninety-nine (99) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform and contain no free carbon.

When the asphaltic cement is prepared by mixing a solid oil asphalt with a liquid asphalt, the solid oil asphalt shall not be harder than of a penetration of sixty (60) degrees by the District of Columbia standard.

The refined liquid asphalt used in softening a solid asphalt must be a stiff residuum of petroleum oil with an alphalt base. It must be free from water and from light oils volatile at less than two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit. When twenty (20) grammes are heated to a temperature of three hundred (300) degrees Fahrenheit for five (5) consecutive hours in an uncovered cylindrical dish three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) centimeters high by five and one-half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) centimeters in diameter, it must not lose more than five (5) per cent in weight. It must contain not less than ninety-nine (99) per cent of bitumen soluble in chloroform and must contain no free carbon.

STONE-DUST FOR WEARING SURFACE.—The stone-dust shall be pulverized limestone or Portland cement. All of it must pass a fifty (50) mesh to the inch screen, and at least sixty (60) per cent must pass a two hundred (200) mesh to the inch screen.

SAND FOR WEARING SURFACE.—The sand must be clean, hard and sharp. It must all pass a ten (10) mesh to the inch screen and must not contain more than three (3) per cent of mica, clay or other inferior ingredients.

PREPARATION OF THE WEARING SURFACE MIXTURE.—The asphaltic cement and the sand are to be heated separately in suitable appliances to a temperature not less than two hundred and fifty (250) degrees nor more than three hundred and fifty (350) degrees Fahrenheit, and the stone-dust is to be added to and mixed with the hot sand just before the asphaltic cement is added. The mixing of all ingredients is then to be continued within the temperature limits above indicated until every particle of sand and stone-dust is thoroughly coated with asphaltic cement.

LAYING THE WEARING SURFACE.—The wearing surface mixture shall be brought to the work in suitable carts or dump wagons and shall not be colder than two hundred and fifty (250) degrees Fahrenheit when it reaches the street. It is to be uniformly spread

over the concrete foundation with hot shovels and rakes and shall at once be compressed with hand rollers weighing at least two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the foot width of roller. These shall be immediately followed by a steam roller, having a weight of between one hundred and twenty-five (125) pounds and one hundred and fifty (150) pounds to the inch width of roller after which, while the pavement is still hot, it shall be rolled with a steam roller having a weight of not less than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds to the inch width of the roller.

The steam rolling is to be done by first running the roller across the roadway at right angles to its direction, then crossing diagonally first from one side and then from the other, the direction of the two diagonal rollings being approximately at right angles to each other, and finally by rolling parallel with the direction of the street.

The rolling with the steam roller shall be continued for not less than five (5) hours for every thousand (1,000) square yards of surface. Such portions of the wearing surface as it may be impossible to roll shall be thoroughly rammed with hot tampers and smoothed with hot smoothing irons care being taken not to burn the surface.

A small amount of hydraulic cement or infusorial earth is to be swept over the pavement after the rolling.

The finished surface must be smooth and conform with the prescribed surface of the roadway. When a straight edge ten (10) feet long is laid on the finished surface of the roadway and parallel with the line of the street, the surface shall in no place vary more than one-fourth (¼) of an inch from same.

No asphaltic wearing surface shall be laid in rainy weather or when the concrete foundation is wet.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1415, *approved February* 15, 1905.

ASPHALT SIDEWALK ON A CONCRETE BASE.

Section 40. The asphalt sidewalk on a concrete base shall consist of a wearing surface of asphalt at least one and one-quarter (1¼) inches thick on a foundation of concrete at least two and one-half (2½) inches thick.

The sub-grade for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least three and three-quarters (3¾) inches below the required elevation of the sidewalk surface.

The material on which the concrete is to be spread must be well compacted by tamping or rolling, water being used where it is sand.

The concrete base is to be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement conforming to the standard specifications, four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) parts of coarse gravel or broken rock, rejected by a quarter inch screen, all passing a screen with one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch meshes, and as much clean, sharp sand as may be required to make an amount of mortar which will just fill the voids in the gravel or broken rock when well rammed. This proportion when ascertained, is to be regulated by measuring. One barrel containing at least 375 pounds of cement is to be equivalent to four and one-quarter ($4\frac{1}{4}$) cubic feet in volume.

The broken rock must be of a good quality of chert, altered sand-stone or basalt, clean, hard, close-grained and free from loam, clay, shale or other inferior material.

The asphalt is to be of the quality and is to be prepared for spreading and is to be laid as prescribed herein for asphalt pavement, except that rolling with a steam roller weighing two hundred and fifty (250) pounds per inch width of roller will not be required.

The asphalt after compacting must be at least one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches thick and must have a smooth, even surface.—*New Section added by Ordinance No.* 1415, *approved February* 15, 1905.

ASPHALT SIDEWALK ON A BASE OF BROKEN ROCK.

Section 41. The asphalt sidewalk on a base of broken rock will consist of a wearing surface of asphalt at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick on a foundation of broken rock at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

The sub-grade for the sidewalk is to be prepared by grading to a depth at least four (4) inches below the required surface of the finished walk.

The material on which the broken rock is to be spread must be well compacted by rolling with a steam roller having a weight of not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per inch width of roller, except that where the material is sand it may be compacted by flooding with water.

The broken rock of the base course must be of good quality of chert, altered sand-stone or basalt, clean, and hard, and broken

to such size that it will all pass a one and one-half (1½) inch screen. It is to be well compacted by rolling with a steam roller having a weight of not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per inch width of roller.

This foundation layer is to be covered with a layer of asphalt at least one and one-half (1½) inches in thickness after being thoroughly compacted. Its finished surface must be smooth and even.

The asphalt is to be of the quality and is to be prepared for spreading and is to be laid as prescribed herein for asphalt pavement, except that rolling with a steam roller weighing two hundred and fifty (250) pounds per inch width of roller will not be required. —*New Section added by Ordinance No.* 1415, *approved February* 15, 1905.

SAMPLES OF MATERIALS.

Section 42. Samples of any materials used or offered for use in connection with any street improvement work must be furnished to the Board of Public Works whenever required, and representatives of that Board shall at all times be given all desired facilities for the inspection of materials and processes, used or to be used on any such work. Materials delivered during the progress of any work must be equal or superior to samples furnished.

QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND CHARACTER OF WORK.

Section 43. All materials furnished for work to be done in accordance with these specifications must be satisfactory to the Board of Public Works, and all work must be done agreeably to its direction and to its satisfaction and acceptance.

Section 44. Order No. 2146, Order No. 2940 and Order No. 3011, and also Sections 3, 4, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 35 of Order No. 1588, and all other Orders or parts of Orders, Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 45. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00) or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 46. This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Sections 42, 43, 44, 45 *and* 46, *formerly numbered sections* 39, 40, 41, 42 *and* 43, *respectively.—Amended by Ordinance No.* 1415, *approved February* 15, 1905.

ORDINANCE No. 886.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE PILING OR CAPPING OF PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, without permission from the Board of Public Works, to pile, cap or otherwise obstruct any street, lane, alley, place or court, or any portion thereof, whether the same be graded or not.

Section 2. Every day during which any pile or piles, cap or caps or other obstruction, unlawfully placed on any portion of any public street, lane, alley, place or court, shall be allowed to remain thereon by the person, firm or corporation so unlawfully placing the same thereon, after notice from the Board of Public Works to remove the same, shall constitute a new offense.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 332.

(Approved July 26, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR REPAIRS TO ANY STREET, AVENUE, LANE, ALLEY, COURT, OR PLACE, OR SIDEWALK, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT ACCEPTED BY THE SUPERVISORS AS IN THE CHARTER OF THE SAID CITY AND COUNTY PROVIDED, WHEN ANY PORTION OF THE ROADWAY OF SUCH STREET, AVENUE, LANE, ALLEY, COURT OR PLACE, OR ANY PORTION OF SUCH SIDEWALK SHALL BE SO OUT OF REPAIR AS TO ENDANGER PERSONS OR PROPERTY PASSING THEREON, OR SO AS TO INTERFERE WITH THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE IN THE USE THEREOF:

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. When any portion of the roadway of any street, avenue, lane, alley, court or place, or any portion of any sidewalk, in the City and County of San Francisco, none of which has been accepted by the Supervisors, as in Chapter II, Article VI of the Charter of the said City and County provided, shall be so out of repair as to endanger persons or property passing thereon, or so as to interfere with the public convenience in the use thereof, the Board of Public Works of the said City and County shall require the owners or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting on said portion of said street, avenue, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk by a notice in writing, to be delivered to them or their agents personally, to repair forthwith said portion of said street, avenue, lane, alley, court or place, to the center line thereof, or said portion of said sidewalk, in front of the property of which he is the owner, or tenant, or occupant. The said Board of Public Works shall particularly specify in said notice what work is required to be done and what material shall be used in said repairs.

Within five days after such notice shall have been served upon such owner, or tenant, or occupant of lots or parts of lots as aforesaid, he shall cause to be commenced such repairs as may be required and directed by the said Board of Public Works in its notice aforesaid, and shall diligently and without interruption prosecute the same to completion.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders, or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 890.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WOODEN SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning any real property fronting on any street where wooden sidewalks now are, or hereafter may be laid, must drive down, or cause to be driven down, and at all times keep, or cause to be kept driven down, even with the upper surface of such sidewalk, in front of such real property, all nails and spikes used in such wooden sidewalks.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 386.

(Approved October 11, 1901.)

DEFINING THE MODE OF PROCEDURE FOR CHANGING THE GRADE OR GRADES OF STREETS OR OF STREET CROSSINGS, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The mode of procedure for changing the grade or grades of streets or of street crossings, in the City and County of San Francisco shall be as follows:

Whenever the Board of Public Works determines that the change of grade or grades of any street or street crossing would be a public benefit and recommends, in writing, to the Supervisors that the same be made, and the Supervisors approve the change or changes recommended by the Board of Public Works, said Supervisors shall pass a Resolution of Intention to make the change of grade or grades, so recommended, and direct the Board of Public Works to determine the district to be assessed for benefits, and to make an estimate of the cost of making such change of grade or grades, including an estimate of damages as may result therefrom, or be caused thereby. Said Resolution of Intention shall be published in the Official Newspaper daily for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted.

The Board of Public Works shall make a map of the district affected by, and to be assessed for, the said change of grade or grades, and fix a time by Resolution for hearing objections to the extent and boundaries of the district as shown on said map, which Resolution shall contain a description of the district boundaries.

The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall cause a copy of the Resolution of Intention of the Supervisors and of the Resolution of the Board of Public Works fixing the time for the said hearing to be mailed to each person assessed with real property upon the last assessment book of the City and County, within the designated district, at least ten (10) days before the day named for said hearing by the Board of Public Works.

At any time before the day fixed in such Resolution for hearing objections to the extent of the proposed district, any person interested may file with the Secretary of the Board his objections thereto.

briefly stating the grounds thereof; and upon the day fixed for hearing the same, or some day to which the hearing thereof shall then be postponed, the Board shall proceed to hear and determine the sufficiency of any objections which may have been filed.

The Board of Public Works shall then establish and confirm the extent and boundaries of the district, or it may reduce the areas of the proposed district, by Resolution, and establish its extent and boundaries as reduced, or in case it be found desirable to increase the extent of the district, the Board shall, by Resolution, describe the amended boundaries of the district, and shall in said Resolution fix a day for further hearing, and the Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall cause a copy of the Resolution of Intention of the Supervisors, and a copy of the Resolution extending the district boundaries, to be mailed, postage prepaid, to each person assessed with property in the area to be added to the district, at least ten (10) days before the day named for the continuation of the hearing, whereupon on the day named the Board of Public Works shall continue the hearing and hear such further objections as may be made and shall proceed to establish the boundaries of the district.

The Board of Public Works shall estimate the cost and expense involved in making the proposed change of grade or grades, including damages, and transmit to the Supervisors such estimate, together with a copy of the map of the district, established and confirmed by said Board, as hereinbefore provided; such estimate of cost and expense to be merely for the information of the Board of Supervisors and not a final determination.

The Supervisors may in their discretion thereupon pass an Ordinance changing the grade or grades as proposed, and shall in the event of the passage of such Ordinance, direct the Board of Public Works to ascertain and determine the damages and to assess the benefits which may result from, or be caused by, such change of grade or grades, to the property within the established district.

When said Ordinance is in force and effect, the Board of Public Works shall notify all persons claiming damages to present their claims to the Board of Public Works on or before a day to be named by a Resolution of said Board of Public Works; said Resolution shall be published in the Official Newspaper, daily, for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted, before the day named therein. Further, a copy of said Resolution shall be mailed postage prepaid by the Secretary of the Board of Public Works to each person assessed with real property within the established district, at least five (5) days before the day named.

On the day named in said Resolution or upon such other days as the matter may be continued to, from time to time, the Board shall assess the benefits and damages which may result from the contemplated change of grade or grades within said district, and shall apportion the total amount of such damages, and the estimated cost and expenses of such change, in the form of an assessment upon each and every lot of land within the said district affected by said change of grade, or grades, in proportion to the benefits which the Board shall determine will be received by said lots and lands.

The meetings of the Board, when engaged in making said assessment, shall be public and held at the office of the Board, and all persons interested in such assessment shall have the right to be present and be heard in person or by counsel.

In making said assessment the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works shall act as a Board and said assessment shall be authenticated by the signatures of said Commissioners, and every assessment so authenticated and recorded in a book of assessments for changes of grade to be kept for such purpose by the Board of Public Works shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness and regularity of all the proceedings of said Board and of the Supervisors prior to the date of such record.

Upon the completion of said assessment the Board of Public Works shall cause to be published in the Official Newspaper, daily, for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted, a notice of the completion of said assessment, notifying all parties therein assessed to examine the same; and for that purpose said assessment shall be open and exhibited to public inspection at the office of the said Board for thirty (30) days after the first publication of said notice. During said period of thirty (30) days, but not thereafter, the said Board may alter, change or modify said assessment. Upon the expiration of said thirty (30) days it shall complete the same in the form of a report and schedule, embracing the apportionment of said damages and benefits, together with the expense or cost incurred, as hereinbefore provided upon the several lots of land embraced within the aforesaid district. Said report and schedule shall within sixty (60) days after the first publication of the last mentioned notice be filed in the office of the County Clerk, together with a petition signed by the President of said Board to the Superior Court, praying for a judgment of said Court confirming the assessment contained therein against the respective lots therein described as assessed.

On filing such petition, and upon application to said Court, the presiding Judge thereof shall appoint some day not less than ten (10) or more than thirty (30) days thereafter, as the time when

any objection to the confirmation of said report will be heard by said Court. The Clerk of said Court shall thereupon cause to be published in the Official Newspaper for ten (10) successive days, legal holidays excepted, a notice of the filing of said report, and of the day assigned for the hearing of any objections that may be made thereto. Any party interested therein may, at any time before the day assigned for the hearing thereof, file in said Court his objections in writing to the confirmation of the same, specifying his objections; and all objections not specified shall be deemed waived. Upon the day fixed in said order said Court shall proceed to the hearing of any objections that may have been filed to the confirmation of said report. Upon proof of publication of said notice said Court shall have and take jurisdiction of said report and of the subject matter thereof as a special proceeding; and upon said day and at any other time or times to which said hearing may be adjourned, may hear the allegations of the parties and proofs adduced in support of the same, and may confirm said report, or change, or alter or modify the same, or cause the same to be changed, altered or modified by the Board of Public Works. Said judgment or confirmation shall be a lien upon each lot of land described in said report for the amount assessed against the same. Said lien shall remain in force until said assessment is paid or legally discharged.

Any person who has filed objections to the confirmation of said report may appeal from said judgment to the Supreme Court at any time within thirty (30) days after the entry of such judgment. The amount of the undertaking on such appeal shall be fixed by said presiding judge, and such undertaking shall be made payable to the City and County. For the purpose of such appeal the judgment roll of the proceedings in the Superior Court shall consist of the report, objections, judgment and bill of exceptions, or so much thereof as may be necessary to determine said appeal. If said judgment be reversed or modified the Superior Court shall take such proceedings as will cause said assessment to be made in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. The City Attorney shall act as the attorney for the Board of Public Works in proceedings under this Ordinance.

After the confirmation of said report, if the time for appealing has expired, or if an appeal has been taken and the judgment appealed from has been affirmed, upon the application of the Board of Public Works the Clerk of the Superior Court shall issue a certificate to that effect to said Board; and said assessment shall then be recorded in the book of assessments for changes of grade kept for that purpose and the record thereof signed by the President and Secretary of said Board. The Secretary shall then deliver

to the Tax Collector the assessment so confirmed and recorded, together with said certificate of said Clerk, and a warrant to the Tax Collector directing him to collect the said assessment. The Tax Collector shall, if any part of said assessment is not paid within twenty (20) days after said assessment, certificate and warrant shall have been delivered to him, give notice in the Official Newspaper by ten (10) days' publication therein that he will, on a day and time certain to be not more than ten (10) days after the expiration of said publication, sell such of the lots of land on which the assessment thereon remains unpaid, describing each of said lots so delinquent, together with the amount of the assessment and costs due on each, and shall include as part of said costs five per centum on the amount due on each assessment so delinquent as and for the expenses of said sale. He shall thereupon sell such lots pursuant to such notice. Redemption may be made from such sale within the time and in the manner and on the terms as on sales made under execution as provided in the Code of Civil Procedure of this State. If any amount remain in the hands of the Tax Collector as a result of the collection of said assessment beyond that necessary to make the compensation provided for in the next succeeding section, and to pay the necessary expenses of said sale, such surplus shall be paid by him proportionately to those whose land has been sold as aforesaid.

Upon the report of the Tax Collector to the Supervisors that the amount of said assessment has been collected and paid into the Treasury, the Supervisors shall order to be paid out of the Treasury the sums fixed in said judgment as the compensation for damages caused by said change of grade or grades.

In case no damages are claimed and no expenses incurred in making the change of grade or grades, except cost of examination, preparation of maps, making of estimates of cost, and publication and mailing of notices, the Board of Public Works shall so report to the Supervisors within ten (10) days after the time for filing of claims for damages has expired, the Supervisors thereupon by resolution shall declare no further proceedings necessary, and such expenses so incurred shall be paid for out of the Treasury of the City and County.

If any member of the Board of Public Works be interested in any of the land affected by such change of grade or grades the Mayor shall appoint, for the purpose of making the said assessment for damages and benefits, some competent person to act as one of the Commissioners therefor who shall possess the same qualifications as are provided for said Commissioners and who, before entering upon his duties, shall take the oath of office required by said

Commissioners and enter into a bond for such amount as may be fixed by the Supervisors.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 253.

(Approved March 20, 1901.)

REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC STREETS, LANES, ALLEYS, PLACES OR COURTS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLACING THEREIN PIPES AND OTHER CONDUITS IN SUPPLYING WATER, GAS, ELECTRICITY OR OTHER FLUID, FOR LIGHTING PURPOSES TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS INHABITANTS; PROVIDING FOR CHARGES OR FEES TO BE COLLECTED FOR INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF WORK OF EXCAVATING AND RESTORING PUBLIC STREETS, LANES, ALLEYS, PLACES OR COURTS; AND THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME TO THE TREASURER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY, AND THE APPLICATION OF THE SAME TO DEFRAY THE COST OF SUCH INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION, AND PROVIDING FOR DAMAGES AND INDEMITY FOR DAMAGES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation having the right under provision of the Constitution of the State of California, or under any franchise or privilege granted, to open or tear up the roadway of any street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of placing underground pipes, or other conduits for the purpose of supplying water, or gas, electricity or other fluid for lighting purposes, to the City and County of San Francisco and its inhabitants, shall do so without first notifying the Board of Public Works of his or its intention to do so; and every person, company or corporation desiring to so use the public streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts in said City and County must present to the Mayor a good and sufficient joint

and several undertaking in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, to secure the municipality for all damages it, or said streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts may sustain by such use. Said undertaking, if satisfactory, shall be approved by the Mayor, in writing, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. The person, company or corporation presenting the undertaking mentioned in the preceding section shall file from time to time with the Board of Public Works diagrams of the streets or parts of streets proposed to be used for main lines, showing the proposed location of pipes or other conduits. Notice of intent to open or tear up a street as required in the preceding section must be given to the Board of Public Works in writing at least one hour before the street is opened, and in cases of accident or emergency when the protection of life or property makes immediate action necessary, notice of the opening or tearing up of the street must be sent to said Board within twenty-four hours thereafter. Notice may be given either by mail or by personal service.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to direct and oversee the work of trenching, backfilling and repaving done by any such person, company or corporation in supplying water, gas, electricity or other fluid, for lighting purposes to the City and County of San Francisco and its inhabitants. In every case the street, lane, alley, place or court opened or torn up shall be restored to as good a condition as it was in before the opening or tearing up thereof.

Section 4. No trench shall be opened in any graded street, lane alley, place or court more than one block in advance of the pipe or other conduit placed therein, and no trench herein referred to shall remain open in such street, lane, alley, place or court longer than twenty-four hours after any pipe or conduit has been laid. And all pipes or other conduits shall be laid within twenty-four hours after the surface of such street, lane, alley, place or court has been broken for the purpose of excavating a trench, unless the Board of Public Works shall, in its discretion, allow further time for work that cannot be reasonably so performed.

Section 5. The pavement over all trenches or street openings must be restored in a good and workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works. All surplus material remaining after the backfilling, and all discarded paving materials, shall be removed from the street. All trenches shall be refilled within two days from the time of opening. The pavement must be restored and all surplus material removed within four days from the time that the trench was opened. Upon failure on the

part of any person, company or corporation to comply with any of the requirements of this section said person, company or corporation shall not make any further street openings until said requirements have been complied with. The Board of Public Works shall have full power to refill all trenches, to repave over the same or to remove all surplus materials at the cost of the person, company or corporation who shall fail to comply with any such requirement of this section. The Board of Public Works may contract for the performance of such work, and such person, company or corporation shall not be allowed to make any further street openings until the cost of the work is paid to the Board of Public Works.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 226 (*New Series*), *approved May* 29, 1907.

Section 6. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to make charges or fees in accordance with the following schedule:

For the service of inspection and supervision of the work specified in Section 3 of this Ordinance, in macadamized or paved streets, involving restoration of the macadamized roadway or pavement over the excavation:

For each small opening, less than 20 feet in length, made for exploration purposes	$0 50
For each trench or opening made for any purpose other than exploration—	
For the first 100 feet or less in length	1 00
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of the first 100 feet aggregate length not exceeding 1000 feet	0 75
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1000 feet	0 60
For the service of inspection and supervision of the work specified in Section 3 of this Ordinance, in streets not macadamized or paved, and in other cases where reconstruction of a macadamized roadway or pavement is not involved—	
For each small opening less than 20 feet in length made for exploration purposes	0 25
For each trench or opening made for any purpose other than exploration—	
For the first 100 feet or less in length	0 50
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of the first 100 feet, aggregate length not exceeding 1000 feet	0 40
For each 100 feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1000 feet	0 30

These charges are to be collected in advance except in case of emergency work.

Side or service trenches from a main trench in connection with a new main or other new conduit to a curb or property line, opened at the same time as the main trench, or within thirty (30) days thereafter, are to be considered a part of the main trench and the charge for inspection is to be based upon aggregate length.

Whenever any person, company or corporation shall begin work which calls for extensive opening of streets, requiring the services of one or more inspectors, for a period of one or more months in continuous operation, the charge for inspection, upon application of said party for continuous inspection shall be at the rate of $125.00 per month for each inspector detailed for service on the work by the Board of Public Works. These payments shall be made in advance at the beginning of each month and shall be in lieu of the fees hereinbefore prescribed in this Ordinance, and no additional fees shall be exacted of said person, company or corporation during the time covered by the continuous inspection.

The Board of Public Works is hereby directed to pay all moneys so collected to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco, who is hereby authorized and directed to receive the same and place the same to the credit of the subdivision of the General Fund created by Ordinance No. 46 of the Board of Supervisors, and known as "Deposits for Tearing Up Streets," and out of which payment for the inspection and supervision in this Ordinance hereinbefore provided for shall be made.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 327, *approved July* 19, 1901.

Section 7. The attention of the Auditor is hereby called to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 8. Every person, company or corporation shall be liable on his or its bond for the proper refilling of trenches and reconstruction of pavements over trenches, and any defect resulting, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, from the fault of such person, company or corporation opening the street, discovered within one year after the work has been completed, must be made good within ten days after notice given thereof. Otherwise the work shall be done by the Board of Public Works at the expense of such person, company or corporation.

Section 9. In case any of the work aforesaid be done, or be caused to be done, by any person, company or corporation for any of the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, in, upon or under any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the said City and County,

paved or repaved under a guaranty with said City and County for the keeping of the same in repair for the period of the time fixed therein, then. and in such case, the person, company or corporation doing or causing to be done such work shall restore the pavement of the street, lane, alley, place or court opened or torn up in consequence of the doing of such work to as good a condition as it was in before the opening or tearing up thereof, and shall keep the same in thorough repair for the period of time fixed in the said guaranty and in accordance with the requirements therein prescribed; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent said person, company or corporation from substituting the original guarantor in lieu of said person, company or corporation as the guarantor for the maintenance of the reconstructed pavement.

Section 10. Any person, company or corporation making any excavation in, or disturbing the surface of any public street, lane, alley, place or court of the said City and County for the purpose in this Ordinance specified before the undertaking herein provided for is given and approved, or failing or neglecting to give the notice here'n required, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. All Orders or parts of Orders and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 12. This Ordinance shal take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 288.

(Approved May 2, 1901.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON, COMPANY OR CORPORATION FROM BREAKING UP, DIGGING UP, DISTURBING, UNDERMINING OR DIGGING UNDER ANY PUBLIC STREET, LANE, ALLEY, PLACE OR COURT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, IN ANY MANNER OR FOR ANY PURPOSE, WITHOUT A PERMIT FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation shall in any manner or for any purpose break up, dig up, disturb, undermine

or dig under, or cause to be dug up, broken up, disturbed, undermined or dug under, any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco, without a permit from the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. Every person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 136.

(Approved August 21, 1900.)

DECLARING IT THE DUTY OF PROPERTY OWNERS TO REPAIR SIDE SEWERS OR DRAINS, AND MAKING IT A MISDEMEANOR TO NEGLECT THE REPAIR OF SAME AFTER NOTICE RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the owner of any property having drains or side sewers connecting said property with the main sewer in any street to keep said drains or side sewers in good condition and repair.

Section 2. Any owner of property having a drain or side sewer connecting said property with the main sewer in any street, and which said drain or side sewer has become broken or in need of repair, shall within three days after receiving notice from the Board of Public Works so to do, proceed to repair said drain or side

sewer, or cause the same to be repaired, after receiving permission therefor from the Bureau of Streets.

Section 3. Any owner of property, or the agent of any owner, desiring to have opened the roadway of any street for the purpose of repairing a drain or side sewer, shall make application to the Bureau of Streets for permission to do so. The Bureau of Streets shall thereupon make an estimate of the expense of opening such street and of restoring the same to as good condition as it was in before said opening or tearing up. Such owner or agent must thereupon deposit the amount of such estimate with the Bureau of Streets. The provisions of Section 9 of Chapter I, Article VI of the Charter regulating the opening of streets are hereby made applicable to this section.

Section 4. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 292.

(Approved May 8, 1901.)

ESTABLISHING CERTAIN REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY OF SUCH REGULATIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm, company or corporation owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any building or other premises within the City and County of San Francisco, shall discharge or cause, permit or allow to be discharged into any public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool in said City and County

or into any private sewer or drain connecting with any such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, any steam or hot gases or vapors.

Section 2. No person, firm, company or corporation owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any building or other premises within the City and County of San Francisco shall discharge, deposit or throw, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged, deposited or thrown into any public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool in said City and County, or into any private sewer or drain connecting with the same, any substance of any kind whatever, tending to obstruct or injure such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, or to cause a nuisance; or discharge, or cause, permit or allow to be discharged into such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, or into any private sewer or drain connecting therewith, ammonia or refuse from chemical or other manufacturing works, gas or vapor of any kind whatsoever which is deleterious to health, or noxious, or which will in any manner interfere with the proper repair or maintenance of such public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool, or will in any way render it difficult for workmen to repair or maintain the same.

Section 3. Every person, firm, company or corporation referred to in Section 1 of this Ordinance discharging or causing to be discharged, either steam or hot gases or vapors into any public sewer, drain, manhole, culvert or cesspool in this City and County, or into any connection therewith, at the time when this Ordinance is in force and effect, shall within ninety (90) days from and after such time discontinue so doing, and shall provide other places for the discharge of steam, hot gases or vapors.

Section 4. Every person, firm, company or corporation referred to in the preceding section of this Ordinance violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 214.

(Second Series.)

(Approved August 23, 1899.)

PROVIDING FOR PLACING ELECTRICAL WIRES AND CONDUCTORS UNDERGROUND IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of removing poles and placing wires underground, the City and County of San Francisco is hereby divided into districts designated as underground districts and described as follows:

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 1.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Montgomery street to the northeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets along the north side of Washington street to the east side of Sansome street, along the east side of Sansome street to the north side of California street, along the north side of California street to the west side of Davis street, along the west side of Davis street to the north side of Sacramento street, along the north side of Sacramento street to the west side of East street north, from the west side of East street north to the southwest corner of Market street and East street south, along the south side of Market street to the east side of Steuart street, along the east side of Steuart street to the north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to the west side of New Montgomery street, along the west side of New Montgomery street to the southwest corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, from the southwest corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, across Market street to the southwest corner of Post and Market streets, thence along the west side of Montgomery street to the northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Montgomery street, the point of beginning.

Also, from southwest corner of Mission and New Montgomery streets along the south side of Mission street to west side of East street south, along the west side of East street south to the south side of Howard street, to the east side of Second street, along

the east side of Second street to the north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to the west side of New Montgomery street, along the west side of New Montgomery street to southwest corner of New Montgomery and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 2.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Kearny street along the north side of Montgomery avenue to the west side of Montgomery street, along the west side of Montgomery street to the north side of Market street, from the north side of Market street across Market street to the southwest corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, along the west side of New Montgomery street to north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to west side of Fourth street, along the west side of Fourth street to southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets, from the southwest corner or Fourth and Market streets across Market street to southwest corner of Market and Ellis streets, thence along the west side of Stockton street to north side of Sutter street, along the north side of Sutter street to west side of Dupont street, along the west side of Dupont street to the north side of Bush street, along the north side of Bush street to the west side of Kearny street, along the west side of Kearny street to northwest corner of Montgomery avenue and Kearny street, the point of beginning.

Also, from the southwest corner of Fourth and Mission street, along the south side of Mission street to southwest corner of Third and Mission streets, thence along the west side of Third street to the north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to the west side of Fourth street, along the west side of Fourth street to southwest corner of Fourth and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

Also, from the southeast corner of Third and Mission streets, along the south side of Mission street to west side of New Montgomery street, along the west side of New Montgomery street, to north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to the east side of Third street, along the east side of Third street to the southeast corner of Third and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

Also, the east and west sides of Fourth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 3.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Sutter and Mason street along the north side of Sutter street to the west side of Stockton street, along the west side of Stockton street to the southwest corner of Market and Ellis streets, thence from the southwest corner of Market and Ellis streets, across Market street to the southwest corner of Fourth and Market streets, along the west side of Fourth street to north side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to the west side of Sixth street, along the west side of Sixth street across Market street to southwest corner of Market and Taylor streets, along the west side of Taylor street to north side of Ellis street, along the north side of Ellis street to the west side of Mason street, along the west side of Mason street to the northwest corner of Sutter and Mason streets, the point of beginning.

Also from the southwest corner of Sixth and Mission streets, along the south side of Mission street to west side of Fourth street, along the west side of Fourth street to north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to west side of Sixth street, along the west side of Sixth street to southwest corner of Sixth and Mission streets, the point of beginning.

Also the east and west sides of Fifth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Also, the east and west sides of Sixth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

UNDERGROUND DISTRICT NO. 4.

Bounded as Follows:

From the northwest corner of Clay and Polk streets to the northeast corner of Clay and Polk streets, along the east side of Polk street to the north side of Sutter street, along the north side of Sutter street to the east side of Larkin street, along the east side of Larkin street to the north side of Golden Gate avenue, along the north side of Golden Gate avenue to the west side of Leavenworth street, along the west side of Leavenworth street to the north side of Turk street, along the north side of Turk street to the west side of Jones street, along the west side of Jones street to the north side of Eddy street, along the north side of Eddy street to the west side of Taylor street, along the west side

of Taylor street to the southwest corner of Taylor and Market streets, across Market street to the southwest corner of Sixth and Market streets, along the west side of Sixth street to the north-side of Mission street, along the north side of Mission street to the northwest corner of Mission street and East street south, thence to the southwest corner of Mission street and East street south, along the south side of Mission street to the east side of Third street, along the east side of Third street to the southeast corner of Townsend and Third streets, thence to the southwest corner of Third and Townsend streets, along the west side of Third street to the south side of Mission street, along the south side of Mission street to the west side of Sixth street, along the west side of Sixth street to the north side of Howard street, along the north side of Howard street to east side of Twelfth street, along the east side of Twelfth street to southeast corner of Mission and Twelfth street, thence to northwest corner of West Mission and Brady streets along the west side of Brady street to the south side of Market street, along the south side of Market street to the junction of Market and Valencia streets, from the junction of Market and Valencia streets across to north side of Market street midway between Octavia street and the junction of Haight and Gough streets, thence along the north side of Market street to corner of Page and Market streets, thence along the west side of Franklin street to north side of Fell street along the north side of Fell street to the west side of Van Ness avenue, along the west side of Van Ness avenue, to the north side of Hayes street, along the north side of Hayes street to the west side of Larkin street, along the west side of Larkin street to the south side of Sutter street, along the south side of Sutter street to the west side of Polk street, along the west side of Polk street to the north west corner of Polk and Clay streets, the point of beginning.

Also, the east and west sides of Seventh street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Also, the east and west sides of Eighth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Also, the east and west sides of Ninth street from the south side of Howard street to the north side of Folsom street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful in Districts 1, 2, and 3, after August 1, 1905, for any electric light, electric power, telegraph, telephone or other electric companies, or any corporation, partnership or individual to erect, maintain, continue, use, operate or employ any pole or overhead wire, overhead cable or device, on poles over or upon the streets or alleys in said respective districts,

by, through, over or by means of which electricity is, has or may be in any manner transmitted, conducted or conveyed for the purpose of electric light, heat, power, telegraph, telephone, or other electric service, or to keep, continue, maintain, use, operate, or employ any such pole or any such overhead wire, cable, device, or apparatus, except as herein provided, and all such poles, and all such overhead wires, cables, devices and apparatus, as aforesaid shall at and after the time specified aforesaid be deemed and become public nuisances, except such as are herein exempted from the provisions of this Order, and it shall be unlawful after the first day of May, 1906, for any district telegraph, messenger service company, or any corporation, co-partnership or individual to erect or maintain any overhead wires connected from building to building, or otherwise, and not on poles, except such as are herein exempted from the provisions of this Order.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1473, *in effect May* 1, 1905.

Section 3. Each and every pole, overhead wire, cable, device and apparatus, as aforesaid, excepting such as are herein exempted, in said City and County, owned, controlled, operated, employed or used by any and all said electric light, heat, power, telegraph, telephone or electric companies, or by any other corporation, co-partnership or individual for any of the aforesaid purposes, shall be taken down and removed before the time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts by and at the cost and expense of the corporation, company or individual so owning, controlling, operating, employing or using the same.

Section 4. The Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, or the Chief of the Department of Electricity, under the new Charter, shall at the time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts proceed to at once take down, remove and carry away any and all such poles, overhead wires, devices and apparatus aforesaid, as may not have been previously removed by the owners or operators thereof as required by the provisions of this Order, and said Superintendent or Chief is hereby expressly given full power and authority to use and employ for that purpose as much force as may be necessary to effectually carry out the provisions of this Order.

Section 5. Any corporation, co-partnership or individual who shall erect or construct, place or keep, maintain, continue, employ, operate or use in any manner whatever, for any of the above-mentioned purposes, any such pole or overhead wire, cable, device or apparatus aforesaid, excepting such as are herein exempted, after the time specified aforesaid for each of the respective districts, or who shall neglect to take down and remove according

to the provisions of this Order, any and all such overhead wires, devices or apparatus, as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty (50) or more than two hundred (200) dollars for every day such poles and appliances are left standing.

Section 6. In cases requiring the temporary use of wires for the purpose of reporting conventions, meetings or other public gatherings, or upon occasions of urgent necessity, permits may be granted, without discrimination to any company or corporation, by the Chief of the Department of Electricity to erect overhead wires for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days in each case. Temporary wires of urgent necessity, posts used for the support of lamps exclusively, and such terminal poles, wires and other appliances as may be necessary for reaching the places of business and residence at the terminals of underground wires, shall be erected and maintained under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Department of Electricity, and are exempted from the provisions of this Order. Said Chief is also hereby charged with the duty of the inspection and supervision of all electric wires and appliances, and the currents for furnishing light, heat or power in and upon the streets and over and upon buildings in the said City and County.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1473, *in effect May* 1, 1905.

Section 7. Posts used for the support of lamps exclusively and poles used for terminal purposes and the wires thereon shall not be connected with any other pole by overhead wires.

Section 8. Electric railways are hereby expressly exempted from the provisions of this Order in so far as it affects the poles and wires used exclusively for the transmission of electric power for railway purposes.

Section 9. Wires of a continuous lead crossing said districts or parts of districts not further than to the extent of the width of a single street are hereby exempted from the provisions of this Order.

Section 10. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1564.

(Approved July 27, 1905.)

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE PLACING, INSTALLING, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE OF POLES AND ELECTRICAL WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS OR CONSTRUCTION IN OR ON STREETS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect any pole on the streets or sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco, unless it be painted with suitable material to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works. It shall be unlawful to maintain such poles unless they be painted with suitable material to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any pole on the streets or sidewalks of San Francisco at a point which is situated nearer than ten (10) feet to a pole on which is supported a lamp maintained by the City and County for lighting the public streets, and it shall be unlawful to erect any other pole in or on the streets or sidewalks of said City and County unless permission in writing is first given by the Board of Public Works.

Section 3. The placing, installing, operating or maintenance of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on streets or sidewalks in the City and County of San Francisco shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved in writing by the Chief of the Department of Electricity of said City and County; provided, however, that a copy of said plans and specifications as approved shall be placed on file in the office of the Department of Electricity.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any person, firm or corporation to erect any pole on any street or sidewalk within the City and County without permission first obtained under existing laws.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months.

Section 6. Ordinance No. 429, entitled "An Ordinance regulating the placing, operating and maintenance of poles and electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on streets and sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco" (approved January 20, 1902) is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 621.

(Approved January 12, 1903.)

(In effect January 12, 1904.)

REGULATING THE PLACING, ERECTION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRIC POLES, WIRES, CABLES AND APPLIANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No commission, officer, agent or employee of the City and County of San Francisco shall, nor shall any person, partnership or corporation whomsoever:

(a) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity on any pole (or on any cross-arm, bracket or other appliance attached to such pole) within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of said pole; provided that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (a) shall be held not to apply to such wires or cables in cases where the same are run from under ground and placed vertically on poles, nor to "bridle" or "jumper" wires on any pole which are attached to or connected with "signal" wires on the same pole, nor to any "aerial" cable, as between such cable and any pole on which it originates or terminates, nor wires run from "circuit" wires to arc lamps placed upon poles, nor to any wire or cable where the same is attached to the top of a pole, as between it and the said pole.

(b) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County, in the vicinity of any pole (and unattached thereto), within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of said pole, any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, or place, erect or maintain in said City and County any pole (to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity), within the distance of thirteen (13) inches (measured from the center line of such pole) from any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity; provided that as between any wire or cable and any pole, as in this paragraph (b) named, only the wire, cable or pole last in point of time run, placed, erected or maintained, shall be held to be run, placed, erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of the said paragraph.

(c) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County, above ground, within the distance of four (4) feet from any wire or cable conductnig or carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, any wire or cable which conducts or carries at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, or run, place, erect or maintain within the distance of four (4) feet from any wire or cable which conducts or carries at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, any wire or cable conducting or carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity; provided that the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (c) shall be held not to apply to any wire or cable conducting or carrying a "secondary" current, and attached to or connected with a "transformer" within the distance of four (4) feet (measured along the line of said wire or cable) from the point where such wire or cable is attached to or connected with such "transformer," nor to electric wires or cables within buildings or other structures, nor to electric wires or cables in cases where the same are run from under ground and placed vertically on poles, nor to any "lead" wire or cable between the point where the same is made to leave any pole for the purpose of entering any building or other structure, and the point at which it is made to enter such building or structure; and, provided further, that as between any two wires or cables, or any wire and any cable, run, placed, erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this paragraph (c) only the wire or cable last in point of time run, placed, erected or maintained shall be held to be run, placed, erected or maintained thus in violation of said provisions.

(d) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County any wire or cable used to conduct or carry at any one time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, without causing each cross-arm, or such other appliance as may be used in lieu thereof, to which said wire or cable is attached, to be at all times kept painted a bright yellow color.

(e) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County any "guy" wire or "guy" cable attached to any pole or appliance to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity, without causing said "guy" wire or "guy" cable to be effectively insulated at all times at the distance of not less than four (4) feet nor more than eight (8) feet (measured along the line of said wire or cable) from each end thereof.

(f) Run, place, erect or maintain in said City and County, vertically on any pole, any wire or cable used to conduct or carry electricity without causing such wire or cable to be at all times wholly encased in a casing of wooden material, which material shall be not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches thick.

(g) Erect, place or maintain in said City and County on any pole (or on any cross-arm or other appliance on said pole), which carries or upon which is placed any electric "arc" lamp or "arc" light, any "transformer" for "transforming" electric currents.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be held not to apply to any person or corporation operating an electric railway, in so far as it effects "direct current" wires used exclusively for the transmission of electric power for railway purposes on such railway; provided, however, that such person or corporation shall not in any case run, place or maintain such "direct current" wires within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of any pole owned or controlled by another person or corporation, and carrying any electric wire or cable.

Section 3. Any person, corporation, copartnership or association violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. All ordinances or parts of Ordinances which are in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after one year next subsequent to the date of its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 868.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REQUIRING BARRIERS IN FRONT OF PREMISES BELOW THE GRADE OF ANY STREET AND AROUND EXCAVATIONS IN PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any premises fronting on any public street, and below the grade thereof, must, within five days after notice from the Board of Public Works, requiring the owner or person having control of such premises so to do, erect, without cost or expense to the City and County, a suitable barrier or barricade, upon the inner line of the sidewalk in front of such premises.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation by whom or under whose immediate direction or authority, either as principal, contractor or employer, any portion of any public street may be made dangerous, must erect and, so long as the danger may continue, maintain around the portion of such street so made dangerous, a good and substantial barrier, and cause to be maintained at both ends of such barirer, during every night, from sunset until daylight, a lighted lantern.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 891.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF BULKHEADS IN FRONT OF LOTS FRONTING ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning any lot of land to permit any sand or dirt or earth to drift or be blown, or be otherwise moved therefrom into or upon any paved, graded, macadamized street.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any premises fronting on any paved, graded, macadamized or planked street, must, within five days after notice from the Board of Public Works so to do, construct fences or bulkheads around such premises or lots, so as to prevent sand, or dirt, or earth from drifting or falling or being blown therefrom into or upon such street or the sidewalks thereof.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 474.

(Approved April 14, 1902.)

REGULATING THE HEIGHT AND CONSTRUCTION OF FENCES OF WOOD OR OTHER INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation hereafter to build, or cause to be built, within the City

and County of San Francisco, any fence of wood or other inflammable material abutting the sidewalk or within ten (10) feet of the inner line of the sidewalk of a height exceeding ten (10) feet.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances, and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 481.

(Approved May 3, 1902.)

REGULATING THE HEIGHT AND MAINTENANCE OF FENCES OF WOOD OR OTHER INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to maintain any fence of wood or other inflammable material now constructed and abutting the sidewalk or within ten (10) feet of the inner line of the sidewalk of a height exceeding ten (10) feet.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1st, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 1081.

(Approved December 15, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE ERECTION OR MAINTENANCE OF FENCES, FRAMEWORK, BOARDS, ETC., OF A GREATER HEIGHT THAN TEN FEET ABOVE THE GROUND FOR PAINTING OR POSTING OF SIGNS OR ADVERTISEMENTS THEREON.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person owning, possessing, occupying or hav- the control of any premises, or any real property, shall put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain, or suffer to be or remain thereon or thereover, any sign, or advertisement, or fence, and framework, boards or materials on which any sign, advertisement, bill and notice is painted, printed or made or fastened, and which sign, advertisement, fence, framework, boards or materials is supported, maintained or kept up by posts or a post, and which is more than ten feet above the ground, or more than ten feet above the level of the street adjoining said premises or said real property, or shall suspend or suffer the same to be suspended thereon or thereover, more than ten feet above the ground.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 547.

(Approved August 16, 1902.)

REVOKING AND CANCELLING ALL LICENSES OR PERMITS HERETOFORE GRANTED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL SIGNS, ADVERTISEMENTS, TRANSPARENCIES, BULLETIN BOARDS AND CLOCKS UPON THAT HALF OF THE SIDEWALKS ABUTTING THE ROADWAYS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All licenses and permits heretofore granted by or under the direction of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, or under authority of said City and County, whether by special permit, under general Ordinance or otherwise, for the construction or maintenance of any sign, advertisement, transparency, bulletin board or clock upon that half of any sidewalk abutting the roadway within said City and County, are hereby revoked, cancelled and annulled, and the further maintenance of all such signs, advertisements, transparencies, bulletin boards and clocks, unless such maintenance be permitted by other ordinances of this Board, passed hereafter, or contemporaneously herewith, are hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the same shall be abated under the direction of the Board of Public Works of said City and County.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,981.

(Approved April 7, 1896.)

DECLARING BAKER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO OAK STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows.

(Dedication of Baker street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Oak Street, as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as Baker street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Oak street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

HOUSE MOVING THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street between Golden Gate avenue and Oak street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same.

HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, shall have the right to enter said street to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said street, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

FAST DRIVING PROHIBITED.

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of thisOrder, and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said street.

PENALTY.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five

(5) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDINANCE No. 1436.

(Approved March 22, 1905.)

DECLARING BAKER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO TURK STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

(Dedication of Baker street from Golden Gate avenue to Turk street, as a public boulevard, no railroad tracks to be laid thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street, in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Turk street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid (house moving thereon prohibited.)

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued, allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same (heavy traffic thereon prohibited).

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; provided, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Baker street, between Golden Gate avenue and Turk street, shall have the right to enter said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said avenue, and bound-

ing on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

FAST DRIVING PROHIBITED.

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Baker street, between Golden Gate avenue and Turk street a a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCE.

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

PENALTY.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars or imprisonment in the County Jail not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 2,987.

(Approved April 28, 1896.)

DECLARING FELL STREET, BETWEEN BAKER AND STANYAN STREETS, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be laid thereon.)

SECTION. 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan

streets, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

HOUSE MOVING THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, either along and upon or across the same.

HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, shall have the right to enter said street to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said street, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

FAST DRIVING PROHIBITED.

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order, and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 3,007.

(Approved July 21, 1896.)

DECLARING GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, WESTERLY FROM THE EAST LINE OF VAN NESS AVENUE, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC., AND REPEALING ORDER NO. 2957.

To the People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Golden Gate avenue, Westerly From the East Line of Van Ness avenue, as a Public Boulevard.)

NO RAILROAD TRACKS TO BE LAID THEREON.

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Golden Gate avenue, westerly from the east line of Van Ness avenue, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

HOUSE MOVING THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon the aforesaid portion of said avenue, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on the aforesaid portion of said avenue either along and upon or across the same.

HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon the aforesaid portion of said avenue or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on the aforesaid portion of said avenue shall have the right to enter the aforesaid portion of said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to the afore-

said portion of said avenue, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

FAST DRIVING PROHIBITED.

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on the aforesaid portion of said avenue at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars, or imprionsment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

Section 7. Order No. 2,957 is hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 1,851.

(Approved April 6, 1886.)

PROHIBITING THE MOVING OF HOUSES, ETC., ALONG OR UPON ANY PORTION OF GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, BETWEEN MARKET AND DEVISADERO STREETS.

(Preamble.)

Whereas, Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act concerning the Macadamizing of Tyler street (now Golden Gate avenue) from Market to Devisadero streets, and to prohibit the laying down of railroad tracks thereon," approved March 30, 1878, said Golden Gate avenue has been accepted as, and is hereby designated as a public driveway to Golden Gate Park, to be kept open and improved under the provisions of said Act for that purpose; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

HOUSES SHALL NOT BE MOVED ALONG GOLDEN GATE AVENUE.

SECTION 1. No person shall move or cause to be moved any frame structure, building or house along or upon any portion of Golden Gate avenue, between Market and Devisadero streets; provided, that this Order shall not be held to prevent the moving of any frame structure, building or house across said Golden Gate avenue or any of the intersecting streets between Market and Devisadero streets, under a proper permit issued, pursuant to the General Orders of this Board.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. —*As amended by Order No.* 250 (*Second Series*) *approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDER No. 2,841.

(Approved February 25, 1895.)

DECLARING SOUTH PARK, FROM SECOND TO THIRD STREETS, TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, AND PROHIBITING THE USE OF SAID STREET TO TRAFFIC VEHICLES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Declaring South Park, from Second to Third Streets, to be an Open Boulevard.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as "South Park" (Block 359), from Second to Third streets, is hereby declared to be and is hereby dedicated as an open boulevard.

(No Truck, Drays or Wagon, except in the Delivery of Goods to Residents to be Allowed on said Boulevard.)

Section 2. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that this Order shall not apply to vehicles engaged in delivering goods, wares or supplies to or from the residents on said Park.

PENALTY

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 22.

SECOND SERIES.

(Approved November 26, 1897).

DECLARING STEINER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO FULTON STREET, AND FULTON STREET, FROM STEINER TO BAKER STREET, TO BE PUBLIC BOULEVARDS, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Steiner Street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Fulton Street, and Fulton Street, from Steiner to Baker Street, as Public Boulevards—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. Those certain streets in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street,

are hereby declared to be and dedicated as open boulevards upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

HOUSE MOVING THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker streets, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said streets, either along and upon or across the same.

HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevards or streets for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker streets, shall have the right to enter said streets to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said streets, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

FAST DRIVING PROHIBITED.

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said streets.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDER No. 2,724.

(Approved December 12, 1893.)

DECLARING TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE, FROM D (NOW FULTON) STREET TO ITS NORTHERN TERMINATION TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, UPON OR ALONG WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Twenty-fourth Avenue, from D (now Fulton) Street Northerly, as a Boulevard—No Railway to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the Richmond District known as Twenty-fourth avenue, from its intersection with D (now Fulton) street to its northern termination, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall be ever granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

ORDER TO TAKE EFFECT.

Section 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,980.

(Approved March 31, 1896.)

DECLARING VAN NESS AVENUE THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, FROM MARKET STREET NORTHERLY TO LEWIS STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Dedication of Van Ness Avenue throughout its Entire Length as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.)

SECTION 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as *Van Ness avenue, throughout its entire length, from Market street northerly to Lewis street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

HOUSE MOVING THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same.

HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON PROHIBITED.

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Van Ness avenue shall have the right to enter said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said avenue, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

FAST DRIVING PROHIBITED.

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Van Ness avenue at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

PENALTY.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon

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* Also see Order No. 86.

conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

ORDINANCE No. 1178.

(Approved April 25, 1904.)

REGULATING THE RIGHT OF WAY OF VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Drivers of vehicles traversing any public street, when or about to meet another vehicle thereon, must turn to the right of the center of such street, unless there be thereon the tracks of any street railroad, in which case such drivers must turn their vehicles to the right of the outer rail of such railroad tracks.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the track of any legally authorized street railroad, or to hinder, impede or delay any street railroad passenger car, provided that all police, patrol and ambulance wagons shall have the paramount right of way over all public streets, and such police patrol and ambulance wagons shall, when traveling along any street in the performance of their duty, take and keep the right side of such street, unless the same be obstructed, and all street cars and vehicles shall retard or accelerate their speed as occasion may require, so that said police patrol and ambulance wagon may have the unobstructed use of the streets for the time being.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 641.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

GRANTING THE RIGHT OF WAY TO ALL STEAM ENGINES, AMBULANCES, WAGONS AND OTHER MOVABLE APPARATUS BELONGING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, HEALTH DEPARTMENT, POLICE DEPARTMENT, FIRE MARSHAL, FIRE PATROL AND UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All steam engines, ambulances, wagons and other movable apparatus belonging to the Fire Department, Health Department, Police Department, Fire Marshal, Fire Patrol and United Railroads of San Francisco shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts of the City and County of San Francisco, when responding to fire alarms and such apparatus, together with all other vehicles contiguous thereto, excepting street cars, shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed; all street cars in the vicinity of any such apparatus going to a fire shall retard or accelerate their speed as the occasion may require, in order to give the vehicles of the Fire Department, Health Department, Police Department, Fire Marshal, Fire Patrol and United Railroads of San Francisco the unobstructed use of the street for the time being.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person having the control of any vehicle to permit the same to obstruct or delay the progress of the apparatus or other vehicles of the Fire Department Health Department, Police Department, Fire Marshal, Pire Patrol and United Railroads of San Francisco, while going to a fire or responding to an alarm of fire; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to in any manner obstruct the same while responding to an alarm of fire.

Section 3. Sections 99 and 100 of Order No. 2927, approved November 26, 1895, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five

hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 898.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE SPEED OF MOBILES, AUTOMOBILES OR LOCOMOBILES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall, within the fire limits, operate or cause to be operated any mobile, automobile or locomobile, or any machine or apparatus using electricity, gasoline or any product of petroleum for its motive power, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour; nor, outside the fire limits, at a greater rate of speed than twelve miles an hour.

Section 2. Every person operating or having control of any mobile, automobile or locomobile, when approaching any street crossing, must reduce or cause to be reduced, the speed one-half until said crossing is passed, and at the same time he must give, or cause to be given, some danger signal as a warning to pedestrians.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 355, entitled, "Regulating the Speed of Mobiles, Automobiles or Locomobiles," is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1379.

(Approved December 29, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE DEPOSIT ON THE PUBLIC STREETS OF OIL DRIPPINGS FROM MOBILES, AUTOMOBILES OR LOCOMOBILES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation, or agent of any person, company or corporation owning, controlling or operating any mobile, automobile or locomobile, or any machine or apparatus using electricity, gasoline or any product of petroleum for its motive power, to drain off from the crank case or gear case, or from any other part of said machine, upon any public street.

Section 2. Every mobile, automobile or locomobile, or any machine or apparatus using electricity, gasoline or any product of petroleum for its motive power, shall have attached thereto a suitable device or devices for the purpose of preventing deposits from leaks or drippings being made upon the pavements of public streets.

Section 3. Any person, Company or corporation, or agent of any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of [a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 899.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF BICYCLES, BICYCLE-TANDEMS AND VEHICLES AND MACHINES OF SIMILAR CHARACTER ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any bicycle, bicycle-tandem or other vehicle or machine of similar character upon or along any public street at a rate of speed faster than six (6) miles an hour, or without having attached thereto a warning bell or signal, which must be sounded while approaching and passing over any crossing or intersection of streets, and when approaching pedestrians on any public street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any such vehicle upon or along any public street unless the feet of the person riding or driving the same shall be kept upon the pedals thereof at all times while such vehicle is in motion; the practice of "scorching" or "coasting" is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive any such vehicle upon or along the sidewalk of any public street.

Section 4. Every person riding or driving any such vehicle upon or along any public street shall keep to the right of the center of the roadway when approaching or passing other vehicles.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. Order No. 2932 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Regulations to be Observed in the Use of Bicycles and Bicycle Tandems and Machines of a Similar Character," is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 902.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every police officer is hereby empowered to control the movement of vehicles and animals on public streets.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person driving, using, or having the control of any vehicle or animal, on any public street, to refuse to obey the order of any police officer, in regard to the moving or stopping of such vehicle or animal.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1359.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM EXPOSING FOR SALE OR SELLING ANY ANIMAL UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall expose for sale, or sell, or cause to be exposed for sale or sold, upon any of the streets of this City and County, any horse, mule, cow, bull, steer or any animal of any description whatsoever; and all sales of stock as aforesaid must be conducted in yards, enclosures or buildings, securely constructed

so as to prevent such animals as aforesaid from breaking loose and entering any of the streets of this City and County; and all animals intended for sale in such yards, enclosures or buildings, shall be conveyed thereto before the hour of eight o'clock a. m., and not removed therefrom before the hour of five o'clock p. m., except in the cases of broken horses or mules, which shall be led by halter or bridle.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 807.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CLEANSING OF ANIMALS AND VEHICLES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to wash, or cause to be washed, any animal or vehicle, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 10 o'clock p. m., on any public highway within that portion of the City and County lying east of Devisadero and Castro streets and north of Twenty-sixth street.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 809.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING ANIMALS OR VEHICLES UNSECURED UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person using or having control of any animal to leave the same upon any public street without being securely fastened, unless it be attached to a dray, truck or water-cart; or, if attached to a dray, truck or water-cart, to leave such animal upon the public street without first securely locking the wheels of the vehicle to which it is attached.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or use any truck, dray or water-cart without having attached to the body thereof a suitable chain for locking the wheels thereof.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1088.

(Approved December 24, 1903.)

PROHIBITING ANIMALS OR VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC SIDEWALKS OR STREET CROSSINGS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive, wheel, propel or draw upon any public sidewalk, any vehicle except hand carriages for children.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge or control of any beast of burden, or any vehicle, to cause or permit the same to go upon any public sidewalk, or to stand upon any street crossing, or upon the crosswalks thereof, or so near a street crossing, or the crosswalks thereof as to obstruct the same.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1367.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

PROHIBITING PERSONS (OTHER THAN OWNERS) FROM RELEASING ANIMALS FROM HITCHING POSTS, OR TAKING POSSESSION OF ANY ANIMAL ON THE PUBLIC STREET, OTHER THAN TO DELIVER THE SAME TO THE POLICE OR THE POUNDKEEPER—PROVISO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person within the City and County of San Francisco shall unhitch, unfasten, or release from any hitching post, or from any other mode of fastening, any horse, mare, gelding or mule, whether the same be under saddle, attached to a vehicle or without either saddle or harness, unless by and with the consent of the owner thereof, or of the person under whose immediate charge and control such horse, mare, gelding or mule may legally be at the time of said unhitching, unfastening or releasing. Nor shall any person within said City and County take possession of, ride, drive, lead away, or use in any manner whatsoever, any horse, mare, gelding or mule found hitched to any hitching-post, or otherwise secured, upon any of the public streets, or upon any private property, or found unhitched, unfastened and loose upon the public streets of said City and County, unless with the consent of the owner thereof, or the person under whose immediate legal care and control the said horse, mare, gelding or mule may at the time be.

Provided, that any police officer may, in the discharge of his duty, remove to the public pound, or any other place of safety, any horse, mare, gelding or mule improperly fastened or found trespassing or astray upon any of the streets of this city. Also, provided, that any person may take charge of any horse, mare, gelding or mule, either under saddle or in harness, or attached to a vehicle, or without either saddle or harness, found trespassing and loose upon any public street; but in such case, said person shall either lead, drive or ride such horse, mare, gelding or mule, at a pace not faster than a walk, and shall deliver the same to the first police officer he may see; and failing to meet such officer, then at the nearest police station to the place at which he may have found and taken possession of said horse, mare, gelding or mule, or at the public pound, if such horse, mare, gelding or mule shall have been found and taken possession of nearer to said public pound than to a police station.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 814.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE DRIVING OF CATTLE, SWINE AND SHEEP THROUGH PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive, or cause to be driven, any cattle through any public street within the district bounded on the west by the westerly line of Fillmore street; on the south and southeast by the northerly line of Ridley, Fourteenth and Channel (Division) streets; on the east by the waters of the bay, from the easterly termination of Channel (Division) street, to the northerly termination of Fillmore street, between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and twelve o'clock midnight from the first day of April to the first day of October, and between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and midnight from the first day of October to the first day of April; provided, that it shall be lawful at any hour to drive cattle from the landing at

the foot of Second street, along King street to Third street; thence along Third street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to, Sixth street; thence along Sixth street to Townsend street thence along Townsend street to Seventh street; thence along Seventh street to Brannan street; thence along Brannan street to Ninth street; and further provided, that it shall be lawful, between the hours of seven o'clock p. m. and seven o'clock a. m. to drive milch cows, not exceeding ten in number, from the boat landing on East street, along East street to Commercial street; thence along Commercial street to Drumm street; thence along Drumm street to Main street; thence along Main street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to Second street, and thence along Second street to King street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or cause to be driven, any swine or sheep within the district hereinabove in Section 1 described, except along the streets hereinafter designated, to wit:

First—From the City Front to Black Point, along the sea wall to Bay street, and thence along Bay street to Black Point.

Second—From the City Front to Butchertown. Along East street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to Spear street; thence along Spear street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Brannan street; thence along Brannan street to Second street; thence along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street, and thence along Fourth street and across the Fourth street Bridge.

Third—From the foot of Second street to Butchertown. Along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street; thence along Fourth street and across the Fourth Street Bridge.

Fourth—From the foot of Second street to Black Point. Along Second street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to East street; thence along East street and the sea wall to Bay street; and thence along Bay street to Black Point.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 803.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING FAST DRIVING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to immoderately drive any horse or horses upon any public street or highway or to drive any horse or horses at any rate of speed faster than a walk over or upon any street crossing.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 916.

(Approved June 30, 1903.)

REGULATING OBSTRUCTIONS UPON PUBLIC STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, occupying or having charge or control of any premises, to place or cause to be placed, or suffer to remain upon the sidewalk, or upon the half of the street in front of such premises, any article or substance which shall obstruct the passage of such street or sidewalk for more than one hour at a time.

Section 2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Ordinance shall not apply to:

(A) Goods or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal;

(B) Lamp posts or hydrants, erected by permission of the Board of Public Works;

(C) Ornamental trees, planted along the outer line of the sidewalk, within the curb line, or barriers for the protection of such trees;

(D) Watering troughs placed by permission of the Board of Publ c Works upon sidewalks for the accommodation of the public.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1035.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE WASHING OF SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to wash, or cause to be washed, any sidewalk or street, with a hose or otherwise, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty (50)

dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 808.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRING OF VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or cause to be constructed, or repair or cause to be repaired, any vehicle, or any part of any vehicle, upon any public street.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1132.

(Approved February 26, 1904.)

REGULATING THE STANDING OF VEHICLES UPON PUBLIC STREETS, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE No. 806, APPROVED JUNE 11, 1903.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having control of any vehicle, except hand carts, to permit the

same, while unharnessed, to stand or remain upon any sidewalk, public ground or public street after the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., except between the hours of 5 o clock p. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 806, approved June 11, 1903, is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 851.)

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON PUBLIC STREETS PAVED WITH BITUMEN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to so drive any wagon, cart or other vehicle on any street, or any portion of any street, paved with bituminous rock, on which the rails of a street railroad are laid, that the wheel or wheels on one side of such wagon, cart or vehicle shall be run or operated on and along the outer rail of said street railroad, and the wheel or wheels on the other side thereof shall be run or operated on and along the bituminous pavement between the said outer rail and the sidewalk curb.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 825.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS WARES AND MERCHANDISE ALONG PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having control or charge of any truck, dray or other vehicle, to carry or cause or permit to be carried thereon along or over any public street, any load exceeding ten thousand (10,000) pounds in weight; provided, the hauling or moving of a single article weighing more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds shall not be prohibited.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having control or charge of any truck, dray or other vehicle, to carry or cause or permit to be carried thereon along or over any public street, any load exceeding four thousand (4,000) pounds in weight, but not exceeding seven thousand (7,000) pounds, unless the tires of the wheels of such truck, dray or other vehicle are at least four (4) inches in width; nor any load exceeding seven thousand (7,000) pounds in weight, but not exceeding ten thousand (10,000) pounds, unless the tires of the wheels are at least five (5) inches in width.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 175.

(Second Series.)

(Approved March 23, 1899.)

REGULATING THE CONVEYANCE OF NAPHTHA, KEROSENE AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM THROUGH THE PUBLIC STREETS IN WAGONS, TANKS, CANS, ETC.

Whereas, In the conveyance of naphtha, kerosene and other products of petroleum through the public streets in wagons, tanks, etc., the said liquid substances are carelessly or negligently allowed to leak and drip upon bituminous rock pavements; and

Whereas, Naphtha, kerosene and other products of petroleum are perfect solvents of bitumen and asphalt, and the deposit of any of the said products on bituminous rock pavements ruin and destroy said pavements; therefore

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firms or corporations shall deposit, or cause, or allow to be deposited, upon any of the public streets, paved with bituminous rock, naphtha, kerosene or any other product of petroleum; or shall convey or cause to be conveyed, through said public streets, so paved, any naphtha, kerosene or other products of petroleum in any tank, can or other vessel whereby the same leaks upon or is deposited upon the said pavement.

All wagons used for the purpose of delivering naphtha, kerosene, or any other product of petroleum, shall have a tray, so constructed and attached to said wagon that the contents will not leak or drip on or upon the said bituminous pavement, and all persons, delivering any of said products of petroleum, shall have tight tanks, cans or other vessels for the conveyance of the same.

PENALTY.

SECTION 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 256.

(Approved March 20, 1901.)

PROHIBITING RIDING OR DRIVING FASTER THAN A WALK ON OR OVER ANY DRAWBRIDGE IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any and all persons (excepting those actually engaged in the performance of municipal duties) are hereby prohibited from riding or driving faster than a walk on or over either the Fourth-street drawbridge or the Sixth-street, or any other drawbridge in this City and County.

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 723.

(Approved May 15, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH-STREET BRIDGE BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open or turn the Fourth-street bridge between the hours of half-past six o'clock and half past seven o'clock a. m., or between the hours of five o'clock and six o'clock p. m., or at any time that would prevent the bridge from being closed between the hours named.

Section 2. Order No. 3058, in effect February 27, 1897, is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 70.

(Second Series).

(Approved March 22, 1898.)

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS EXCEPT EMPLOYES FROM GOING UPON OR REMAINING UPON THE FOURTH STREET DRAWBRIDGE DURING THE TIME THE DRAW OF SAID BRIDGE IS OPEN OR BEING OPENED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Any and all persons (excepting employees of this city and county in charge of or having control of the Fourth street drawbridge) are hereby prohibited from going or remaining upon the draw of said bridge during the time the draw of said bridge is open or being opened.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1517.

(Approved June 15, 1905.)

PROHIBITING RIDING OR DRIVING AT A RATE OF SPEED TO EXCEED FOUR MILES PER HOUR OVER THE BRIDGE ERECTED ON EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN IOWA AND MINNESOTA STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any and all persons (excepting those actually engaged in the performance of municipal duties) are hereby prohibited from riding or driving at a rate of speed to exceed four miles per hour on or over the bridge on Eighteenth street, between Iowa and Minnesota streets.

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fines and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1061.

(Approved December 18, 1903.)

REGULATING THE WIDTHS OF SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The widths of sidewalks on streets and avenues in the City and County, unless otherwise fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be as follows:

On all streets and avenues less than forty (40) feet wide, one-fifth the widths of the streets of which they form parts.

On all streets and avenues, forty (40) feet or more, and less than fifty (50) feet wide, ten (10) feet.

On all streets and avenues fifty (50) feet or more, and less than sixty (60) feet wide, thirteen (13) feet.

On all streets and avenues sixty (60) feet or more, and less than seventy (70) feet wide, fifteen (15) feet.

On all streets and avenues seventy (70) feet or more, and less than eighty (80) feet wide, eighteen (18) feet.

On all streets and avenues eighty (80) feet or more, and less than one hundred (100) feet wide, nineteen (19) feet.

On all streets and avenues one-hundred (100) or more feet wide, twenty-two (22) feet.

Section 2. The widths of sidewalks on all streets in that portion of the City and County lying easterly from Sansome street and northerly from Market street, unless otherwise fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be one-sixth (1-6) of the widths of the streets of which they form parts.

Section 3. The widths of sidewalks on all avenues northerly from Golden Gate Park, from Second to Forty-ninth avenues inclusive, which are 70 feet in width, unless otherwise fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 4. The widths of sidewalks on all streets and avenues southerly from Golden Gate Park, from First avenue to Forty-ninth avenues inclusive, and from H to W streets inclusive, which are 60 feet or more in width, unless otherwise fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 5. The widths of sidewalks on streets and avenues in that part of the New Potrero Survey lying easterly from Potrero avenue, southerly from Sixteenth Street, and northerly from Islais Creek, unless otherwise fixed by the Board of Supervisors, shall be as follows:

On all streets and avenues sixty-six (66) feet or more, and less than eighty (80) feet in width, twelve (12) feet.

On all streets and avenues eighty (80) feet or more in width, fifteen (15) feet.

Section 6. The width of sidewalks on "A" street, between First avenue and Forty-ninth avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 7. The width of sidewalks on Alabama street, from its northerly termination northerly from Alameda street to Nineteenth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 8. The width of sidewalks on Alabama street, between Twenty-fifth street and Precita avenue shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 9. The widths of sidewalks on Alabama street, between Precita avenue and Ripley street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 10. The widths of sidewalks on Alameda street, from Potrero avenue to Carolina and Channel street shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 11. The widths of sidewalks on Anderson street, between its southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 12. The widths of sidewalks on Andover avenue, between Cortland avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 13. The width of sidewalks on Arlington street, between its southwesterly termination, southwesterly from Natick street and Charles street shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 14. The width of sidewalks on Army street, between Valencia street and Water Front street shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 15. The width of sidewalks on "B" street, between First avenue and Forty-ninth avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 16. The width of sidewalks on Banks street, between its southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 17. The width of sidewalks on Bartlett street, between Twenty-first street and Twenty-second street, shall be thirteen (13) feet.

Section 18. The width of sidewalks on Belmont avenue, between Woodland avenue and Sunset avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 19. The width of sidewalks on Belvedere street, between Haight street and Frederick street, shall be twelve and one-half (12½) feet.

Section 20. The width of sidewalks on Bennington street, between Cortland avenue and East avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 21. The width of sidewalks on Bennington street, between Cortland avenue and Eugenia avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 22. The width of sidewalks on Berkshire street, from its westerly termination westerly from Burnside avenue to the Southern Pacific railroad right of way, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 23. The width of sidewalks on Bluxome street, between Fourth street and Sixth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 24. The width of sidewalks on Bond street, the northerly side of, between its easterly termination and Mission street, shall be eight (8) feet four (4) inches.

The width of sidewalks on Bond street, the southerly side of, shall extend from the southerly property line of said Bond street to a straight line which is 7 feet 2 inches northerly at right angles from the said southerly line of Bond street at the easterly line of Mission street and 7 feet 6 inches northerly at right angles therefrom at a point 275 feet easterly from Mission street.

Section 25. The width of sidewalks on Bosworth street, from Mission street to the Southern Pacific railroad right of way, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 26. The width of sidewalks on Boylston street, from its northerly termination northerly from Gaven street to Silver avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 27. The width of sidewalks on Brady street, between Market street and West Mission street, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 28. The width of sidewalks on Broad street, between San Jose avenue and Orizaba street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 29. The width of sidewalks on Bryant street, between Spear street and Precita avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 168 (*New Series*), *February* 20, 1907.

Section 30. The width of sidewalks on Bush street, between Sansome street and Battery street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 31. The width of sidewalks on C street, between First avenue and Forty-ninth avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 32. The width of sidewalks on Chenery street, between Thirtieth street and Castro street, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 33. The width of sidewalks on Church street, between Market street and Thirtieth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 34. The width of sidewalks on Clay street, the northerly side of, between Battery street and Front street, shall be ten (10) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Clay street, the southerly side of, between Battery street and Front street, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 35. The width of sidewalks on Clay street, between Front street and Davis street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 36. The width of sidewalks on Collingwood street, between Seventeenth street and Eighteenth street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 37. The width of sidewalks on Commonwealth avenue, between Point Lobos avenue and California street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 38. The width of sidewalks on Corbett avenue, between Douglass street and Casselli avenue, shall be as shown on a certain map or diagram entitled "Diagram of Corbett avenue, showing the location of street lines, lines of curbs, and the widths of sidewalks, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors on February 17, 1896."

Section 39. The width of sidewalks on Corbett place, between Corbett avenue and Seventeenth street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 40. The width of sidewalks on Cortland avenue, between Mission street and San Bruno avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 41. The width of sidewalks on Dearborn place, between Seventeenth street and Bird avenue, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 42. The width of sidewalks on Dehon street, between Sixteenth street and Seventeenth street, shall be nine (9) feet.

Section 43. The width of sidewalks on De Long avenue, between Piedmont street and Waller street, shall be eight (8) feet.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 265, New Series, September 24, 1907.*

Section 44. The width of sidewalks on Division street, between Ninth street and Eighteenth street, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 45. The width of sidewalks on Dore street, between Bryant street and Harrison street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 46. The width of sidewalks on Dore street, from its southeasterly termination southeasterly from Folsom street to its northwesterly termination northwesterly from Folsom street, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 47. The width of sidewalks on Dorland street, between Guererro street and Dolores street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 48. The width of sidewalks on Dorland street, between Dolores street and Church street, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 49. The width of sidewalks on Dorland street, between Church street and Sanchez street, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 50. The width of sidewalks on Duncan street, the northerly side of, between San Jose avenue and Tiffany avenue, shall be eleven and sixty-two one hundredths (11.62) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Duncan street, the southerly side of, between San Jose avenue and Tiffany avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 51. The width of sidewalks on Duncan street, between San Jose avenue and Bellevue avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 52. The width of sidewalks on East street, north, for its entire length, shall be twenty (20) feet.

The width of sidewalks on East street south, for its entire length, shall be twenty (20) feet.

Section 53. The width of sidewalks on East avenue, between Holly Park avenue and Andover avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 54. The width of sidewalks on Eighth street, between Market street and Sixteenth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 168, New Series, February 20, 1907.*

Section 55. The width of sidewalks on Eighteenth street, between Church street and Danvers street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 56. The width of sidewalks on Eighteenth street, between Connecticut street and Texas street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Eighteenth street, between Texas street and Iowa street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Eighteenth street, between Iowa street and Minnesota street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Eighteenth street, between Minnesota street and Kentucky street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 283, *New Series, October* 1, 1907.

Section 57. The width of sidewalks on Elgin Park, between Hermann street and Duboce avenue (formerly Thirteenth street), shall be nine (9) feet.

Section 58. The width of sidewalks on Ellsworth street, between southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 59. The width of sidewalks on Elsie street, between Holly Park avenue and Cortland avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 60. The width of sidewalks on Eugenia avenue, between North avenue and Prentiss street, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 61. The width of sidewalks on Esmeralda avenue, between North avenue and Holladay avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 62. The width of sidewalks on Fell street, the southerly side of, between Baker street and Stanyan street, are hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Fell street, the northerly side of, between Baker street and Stanyan street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 63. The width of sidewalks on Fifteenth avenue south, between San Bruno avenue and Water Front street, shall be sixteen (16) feet.

Section 64. The width of sidewalks on Florida street, from its northerly termination northerly from Division street to Twentieth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 65. The width of sidewalks on Folsom street, between East street south, and Esmeralda avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 168, *New Series, February* 20, 1907.

Section 66. The width of sidewalks on Folsom street, between its southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be five (5) feet.

Section 67. The width of sidewalks on Fourth street, from Channel street southeasterly to the water front, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 68. The width of sidewalks on Frederick street, between Stanyan street and First avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 69. The width of sidewalks on Front street, between Vallejo street and Union street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 70. The width of sidewalks on Front street, between Washington street and Jackson street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 71. The width of sidewalks on Front street, the westerly side of, between Broadway and Vallejo street, shall be eleven and forty-six one-hundredths (11.46) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Front street, the easterly side of between Broadway and Vallejo street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 72. The width of sidewalks on Fulton street, the northerly side of, from the westerly line of Stanyan street, produced to First avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Fulton street, the northerly side of, from First avenue to Seventh avenue, shall be twenty-two (22) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Fulton street, the northerly side of, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, shall be nineteen (19) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Fulton street, the northerly side of, from Eighth avenue to the Great Highway, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Fulton street, the southerly side of, from Stanyan street to the westerly line of First avenue, produced, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Fulton street, the southerly side of, from the westerly line of First avenue, produced, to the easterly line of Sixth avenue, produced, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Fulton, street, southerly side of, from the easterly line of Sixth avenue, produced, to the Great Highway, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1665, *November* 20, 1905.

Section 73. The width of sidewalks on Gates street, between its southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 74. The width of sidewalks on H street, the northerly side of, between the easterly side of First avenue and the Great Highway, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on H street, the southerly side of, between First avenue and the Great Highway, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 75. The width of sidewalks on Hampshire street, between Tenth street and Twentieth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 76. The width of sidewalks on Hampshire street, between Twenty-third street and Twenty-fourth street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 77. The width of sidewalks on Hardy street, between Sixteenth street and Seventeenth street, shall be nine (9) feet.

Section 78. The width of sidewalks on Harrison street, between Stewart street and Precita avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 168, *New Series*, *February* 20, 1907.

Section 79. The width of sidewalks on Harrison street, between Precita avenue and Ripley place, shall be thirteen (13) feet.

Section 80. The width of sidewalks on Heyman avenue, between California avenue and Prospect avenue, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 81. The width of sidewalks on Hickory avenue, on the northerly side of, between Gough street and Octavia street, shall be seven (7) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Hickory avenue, the southerly side of, for a distance of one hundred and ten (110) feet westerly

from Gough street, shall be three (3) feet six (6) inches; and for a distance of two hundred and ninety-five (295) feet six (6) inches easterly from Octavia street shall be seven (7) feet; thence at an angle to a point on the center line of Hickory avenue one hundred and thirteen (113) feet six (6) inches westerly from Gough street.

Section 82. The width of sidewalks on Hinckley street, the southerly side of, between Dupont street and Kearny street, shall be five and one-half (5½) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Hinckley street, the northerly side of, between Dupont street and Kearny street, shall be four (4) feet.

Section 83. The width of sidewalks on Hollis street, between Ellis street and O'Farrell street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 84. The width of sidewalks on Howard street, between Ninth street and its southerly termination, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 85. The width of sidewalks on Jefferson avenue, between Andover avenue and San Bruno avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 86. The width of sidewalks on Jessie street, between Duboce avenue (formerly thirteenth street) and Fourteenth street, shall be nine (9) feet.

Section 87. The width of sidewalks on Jordan avenue, between Point Lobos avenue and California street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 88. The width of sidewalks on Juniper street, between Harrison street and Bryant street, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 89. The width of sidewalks on Juno street, from its northerly termination to Lower Terrace, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 90. The width of sidewalks on Kentucky street, between Channel street and Second avenue South, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 91. The width of sidewalks on Laidley street, between Thirtieth street and Castro street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 92. The width of sidewalks on Leidesdorff street, the easterly side of, between Pine street and California street, shall be five (5) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Leidesdorff street, the westerly side of, between Pine street and California street, shall be at a width extending from the westerly property line to a line two hundred (200) feet six (6) inches easterly at right angles from and parallel with the easterly line of Montgomery street.

Section 93. The width of sidewalks on Lexington avenue, between Twentieth street and Twenty-first street, shall be nine (9) feet.

Section 94. The width of sidewalks on Lombard street, between Polk street and Lyon street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 95. The width of sidewalks on Lotta street, between Parnassus avenue and Woodland avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 96. The width of sidewalks on Lower Terrace shall be one-fifth (1-5) the width of the street.

Section 97. The width of sidewalks on Mars street, between Seventeenth street and Corbett avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 98. The width of sidewalks on Masonic avenue, between Frederick street and Congress street, shall be as follows:

On Masonic avenue, the westerly side of, between Frederick street and a point distant three hundred and twelve and nineteen one-hundredths (312.19) feet southerly from Frederick street, nine (9) feet six (6) inches.

On Masonic avenue, the westerly side of, between a point distant 338.19 feet southerly from Frederick street and the first angle northerly from Piedmont street, seven (7) feet four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) inches.

On Masonic avenue, the westerly side of, between the above points, respectively, three hundred and twelve and nineteen one-hundredths (312.19) feet and three hundred and thirty-eight and nineteen one-hundredths (338.19) feet, southerly from Frederick street, the outside line bounding the sidewalk shall be a reverse curve connecting said points.

On Masonic avenue, the westerly side of, between Congress street and the first angle northerly from Piedmont street, eight (8) feet.

On Masonic avenue, the easterly side of, between Frederick street and Java street, ten (10) feet.

On Masonic avenue, the easterly side of, between Java street and the first angle northerly from Piedmont street, seven and fifty-five one-hundredths (7.55) feet.

On Masonic avenue, the easterly side of, between Congress street and the first angle northerly from Piedmont street, eight (8) feet.

Section 99. The width of sidewalks on Michigan avenue, between Point Lobos avenue and California street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 100. The width of sidewalks on Minna street, the northwesterly side of, between Fifth street and Sixth street, shall be nine (9) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Minna street, the southeasterly side of, between Fifth street and Sixth street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 101. The width of sidewalks on Mission street, between East street and Twenty-third street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 102. The width of sidewalks on Mission street, between Twenty-third street and Twenty-fourth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet six (6) inches.

Section 103. The width of sidewalks on Mission street, between Twenty-fourth street and Army street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 104. The width of sidewalks on Mission street between Army street and the County Line shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 105. The width of sidewalks on Montezuma street, between Coso avenue and Shotwell street, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 106. The width of sidewalks on Moultrie street, between its southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and North avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 107. The width of sidewalks on Nevada avenue, between Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 108. The width of sidewalks on New Anthony street the easterly side of, between its northerly termination and Mission street, shall be thirteen (13) feet.

The width of sidewalks on New Anthony street, the westerly side of, between its northerly termination and Mission street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 109. The width of sidewalks on Nineteenth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Mississippi street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 110. The width of sidewalks on Norfolk street, between Folsom street and Harrison street, shall be three (3) feet six (6) inches.

Section 111. The width of sidewalks on Oak streets, the northerly side of, between Baker street and Stanyan street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Oak street, the southerly side of, between Baker street and Stanyan street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 112. The width of sidewalks on Oak Grove avenue, between Harrison street and Bryant street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 113. The width of sidewalks on Old Hickory street, between Andover avenue and Crescent avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 114. The width of sidewalks on Olive court, between its southerly termination and Union street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

Section 115. The width of sidewalks on Olympus street, between Seventeenth street and its northerly termination, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 116. The width of sidewalks on Pearl street, between Market street and Duboce avenue (formerly Thirteenth street), shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 117. The width of sidewalks on Pine street, between Sansome street and Front street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 118. The width of sidewalks on Pink alley from its westerly termination to Pearl street is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

Section 119. The width of sidewalks on Potrero avenue, between Brannan street and its southerly termination, shall be sixteen (16) feet.

Section 120. The width of sidewalks on Powhattan street, between North avenue and Holladay avenue, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 121. The width of sidewalks on Precita avenue, between Folsom street and Alabama street, both north and south of Bernal Park, shall be twelve (12) feet,

Section 122. The widths of sidewalks on Prentiss street, from its southerly termination southerly from Crescent avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 123. The width of sidewalks on Prospect avenue, between Coso avenue and Cortland avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 124. The width of sidewalks on Putnam street, between Crescent avenue and Cortland avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 125. The width of sidewalks on Richmond avenue, between First avenue and Parker avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 126. The width of sidewalks on Railroad avenue, between Second avenue south, and San Bruno avenue, shall be twenty (20) feet.

Section 127. The width of sidewalks on Sacramento street, the northerly side of, between Sansome street and Battery street, shall be ten (10) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Sacramento street, the southerly side of, between Sansome street and Battery street, shall be eight and thirty-eight one-hundredths (8.38) feet.

Section 128. The width of sidewalks on Sacramento street, between Front street and Davis street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 129. The width of sidewalks on San Bruno avenue, between Sixteenth street and Division street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 130. The width of sidewalks on San Bruno avenue, between Twenty-fourth street and Twenty-fifth street, shall be nineteen (19) feet.

Section 131. The width of sidewalks on San Jose avenue, between Twenty-eighth street and Twenty-ninth street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 132. The width of sidewalks on San Jose avenue, between Twenty-ninth street and Thirtieth street, shall be as follows:

For the easterly side, the width shall extend from the easterly property line of San Jose avenue (as fixed by Ordinance No. 453) to a line commencing at a point twelve (12) feet westerly at right angles from the easterly line of said San Jose avenue at its point of intersection with the northerly line of Thirtieth street, and running thence northerly and parallel with said easterly line of San Jose avenue to the southerly line of Day street, if produced; thence northerly on a true line to a point 13 feet 5 inches westerly at right angles from said easterly line of San Jose avenue at its point of intersection with the southerly line of Twenty-ninth street.

For the westerly side of San Jose avenue, between Thirtieth and Day streets, twelve (12) feet.

For the westerly side of San Jose avenue, between Day street and Twenty-ninth street, the width shall extend from the westerly property line of San Jose avenue (as fixed by Ordinance No. 453) to a line commencing at a point eleven feet two inches easterly at right angles from said westerly line of San Jose avenue (to the northerly) at its point of intersection with the northerly line of Day street, and running thence northerly to a point ten (10) feet seven (7) inches easterly at right angles from said westerly line of San Jose avenue at its point of intersection with the southerly line of Twenty-ninth street.

Section 133. The width of sidewalks on San Jose avenue, between Ocean avenue and Ottawa avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 134. The width of sidewalks on Saturn street, from Serpentine place to its easterly termination, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 135. The width of sidewalks on Serpentine place in the Park Lane tract, for its entire length, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 136. The width of sidewalks on Serpentine road, between K street and Seventh avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 137. The width of sidewalks on Seventh avenue, between H street and N street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 138. The width of sidewalks on Seventeenth street, between Castro street and Ashbury street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 139. The width of sidewalks on Silver street, between Second street and Third street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 140. The width of sidewalks on Silver street, on the northwesterly and southeasterly sides of, for a distance of 275 feet northeasterly from Fourth street, shall be seven (7) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Silver street, the northwesterly side of, for a distance of 550 feet southwesterly from Third street, shall be eight (8) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Silver street, the southeasterly side of, for a distance of 550 feet southwesterly from Third street, shall be eight (8) feet six (6) inches.

Section 141. The width of sidewalks on Sixteenth street, between Castro street and San Bruno avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 142. The width of sidewalks on Sixteenth street, between San Bruno avenue and Seventh street, on the southerly side, and between San Bruno avenue and a point 650 feet easterly from Seventh street on the northerly side, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 143. The width of sidewalk on Sixteenth street, the southerly side of, between Seventh street and Illinois street, shall be eight (8) feet.

The width of sidewalk on Sixteenth street, the northerly side of, between a point 650 feet easterly from Seventh street and Illinois street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 144. The width of sidewalks on Stanley place, between Harrison street and Bryant street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 145. The width of sidewalks on Stanyan street, the westerly side of, between Oak street and Frederick street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Stanyan street, the easterly side of, between Oak street and Frederick street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 146. The width of sidewalks on Stevenson street, between Fifth street and Sixth street, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 147. The width of sidewalks on Stevenson street, between Thirteenth street and Fourteenth street, shall be nine (9) feet.

Section 148. The width of sidewalks on Sunset avenue, in the Farnsworth and Haley tract, for its entire length, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 149. The width of sidewalks on Tehama alley, between its southeasterly termination and Tehama place and between its northwesterly termination and Tehama place, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

Section 150. The width of sidewalks on Tennessee street, between Eighteenth street and Nineteenth street, shall be nineteen (19) feet.

Section 151. The width of sidewalks on Third street, southwesterly side of, between Market street and Channel street, shall be 14 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Third street, northeasterly side of, between Market street and Berry street, shall be 14 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Third street, northeasterly side of, between Berry street and Channel street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 168, *New Series, Feb.* 20, 1907.

Section 152. The width of sidewalks on Thirtieth street, the northerly side of, between San Jose avenue and Church street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 153. The width of sidewalks on Thirtieth street, the southerly side of, between San Jose avenue and Chenery street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 154. The width of sidewalks on Thirteenth street, between Howard street and Harrison street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 155. The width of sidewalks on Townsend street, between First street and Fourth street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Townsend street, northwesterly side of, between Fourth street and Division street, shall be 9 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Townsend street, southeasterly side of, between Fourth street and Eighth street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 168, *New Series, Feb.* 20, 1907.

Section 156. The width of sidewalks on Tremont avenue (formerly Minnie street), between Waller street and Ashbury street, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 157. The width of sidewalks on Twenty-fourth street, between Dolores street and Hoffman avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 158. The width of sidewalks on Twenty-fourth street, between Howard street and Potrero avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 159. The width of sidewalks on Twenty-ninth street, between Mission street and Noe street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 160. The width of sidewalks on Twenty-sixth street, between Mission street and Bryant street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 161. The width of sidewalks on Union avenue, between Andover avenue and San Bruno avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 162. The width of sidewalks on Union street, on the southerly side of, between Leavenworth street and Hyde street, shall be eleven (11) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Union street, the northerly side of, between Leavenworth street and Hyde street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 163. The width of sidewalks on Upper Terrace shall be one-fifth (1-5) the width of the street.

Section 164. The width of sidewalks on Utah street, between its southerly termination and Twenty-third street, and between Twentieth street and Division street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 165. The width of sidewalks on Uranus street, between Seventeenth street and Eighteenth street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 166. The width of sidewalks on Vallejo alley, from its southerly termination to Vallejo street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

Section 167. The width of sidewalks on Valencia street, between Market street and Mission street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 168. The width of sidewalks on Valley street, between Bellevue street and San Jose avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 169. The width of sidewalks on Vulcan street, between its easterly termination and Juno street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 170. The width of sidewalks on Washington street, between Sansome street and Battery street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 171. The width of sidewalks on Water Front street, for its entire length, shall be twenty (20) feet.

Section 172. The width of sidewalks on West Eddy street, between Willard street and First avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 173. The width of sidewalks on West Mission street, for its entire length, shall be fifteen (15) feet,

Section 174. The width of sidewalks on Willard street, between Belmont avenue and Parnassus avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 175. The width of sidewalks on Woodland avenue, between Belmont avenue and Lotta street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 176. The width of sidewalks on Wool street, between Cortland avenue and Esmeralda avenue, shall be seven (7) feet.

Section 177. The width of sidewalks on York street, between its northerly termination, northerly from Division street and Sixteenth street, and between Seventeenth street and Twentieth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Section 178. Orders Nos. 1345, 1423, 2872, 2956, 2970, 2974, 2975, 2982, 3001, 3006, 3031, 3036, 3055, 3074, 3082, 3086, 3098, 3104 and 3106; Resolution No. 1626 (Third Series); Orders (Second Series) Nos. 19, 20, 21, 26, 37, 48, 65, 66, 71, 76, 111, 112, 132, 158, 162, 170, 173, 180, 185, 201, 211, 226 and 271; Ordinances Nos. 137, 146, 211, 220, 226, 399, 407, 475, 498, 504, 568, 597, 607, 613, 630, 643, 653, 691, 694, 738, 847 and 917; also Section 2 of Order No. 1588, and all other Orders or parts of Orders, Resolutions and Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 180. The width of sidewalks on Clement street, between First avenue and Thirty-third avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1137, *Feb.* 15, 1904.

Section 181. The width of sidewalks on Devisadero street, between Duboce avenue and Fourteenth street shall be as follows:

On Devisadero street, between Duboce avenue and a line parallel with and two hundred and sixteen and six-tenths (216.6) feet southerly from the southerly line of said Duboce avenue, ten (10) feet.

On Devisadero street, between lines parallel with and respectively two hundred and forty-two and one-half (242.5) feet and three hundred and seventeen and one-half (317.5) feet southerly from the southerly line of Duboce avenue, eight (8) feet and six (6) inches.

On Devisadero street, between the above lines respectively two hundred and sixteen and six-tenths (216.6) feet and two hundred and forty-two and one-half (242.5) feet southerly from the southerly line of Duboce avenue, the outside lines bounding the sidewalks shall be reverse curves with equal radii connecting said points.

On Devisadero street, between a line parallel with and three hundred and forty-six and thirty-four one hundredths (346.34) feet southerly from the southerly line of Duboce avenue and Fourteenth street, nine (9) feet.

On Devisadero street, between the above lines respectively three hundred and seventeen and one-half (317.5) feet and three hundred and forty-six and thirty-four one hundredths (346.34) feet southerly from the southerly line of Duboce avenue, the outside lines bounding the sidewalks shall be reverse curves with equal radii connecting said points.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1201, *May* 26, 1904.

Section 182. The width of sidewalks on Andover avenue, between Cortland avenue and Crescent avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 183. The width of sidewalks on Ellert street, between North avenue, and Andover avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 184. The width of sidewalks on Newman street, between Holly Park avenue and Andover avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 185. The width of sidewalks on East Park street between Holly Park avenue and Andover avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 186. The width of sidewalks on Richland avenue, between Mission street and Andover avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 187. The width of sidewalks on Crescent avenue, between Mission street and San Bruno avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 188. The width of sidewalks on North avenue, between Cortland avenue and Holly Park avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 189. The width of sidewalks on South avenue, between Holly Park avenue and Crescent avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 190. The width of sidewalks on Holly Park avenue, its entire length, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 191. The width of sidewalks on Prospect avenue, between Cortland avenue and Santa Marina street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 192. The width of sidewalks on Gladys street, between Santa Marina street and West avenue, shall be eight (8) feet.

Section 193. The width of sidewalks on Holly street, between Crescent avenue and Mission street, shall be seven (7) feet and nine (9) inches.

Section 194. The width of sidewalks on Santa Marina street, between Mission street and Elsie street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 195. The width of sidewalks on West avenue, between Mission street and Holly Park avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 196. The width or sidewalks on Highland avenue, between Mission street and Holly Park avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 197. The width of sidewalks on West Park street, between Holly street and Holly Park avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.—*Section* 182 *to* 197, *inclusive, added by Ordinance No.* 1209, *May* 26, 1904.

Section 198. The width of sidewalks on Fourth street, between Market street and Channel street shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1265, *August* 2, 1904.

Section 199. The width of sidewalks on Lincoln street, the northerly side of, between Jones street and a line parallel with and one-hundred and thirty-seven and five-tenths (137.5) feet westerly from the westerly line of Taylor street, shall be five (5) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Lincoln street, the southerly side of, between Jones street and a line parallel with and forty-seven (47) feet westerly from the westerly line of Taylor street, shall be five (5) feet.

The widths of sidewalks on Lincoln street, the southerly side of, between a line parallel with and forty-seven (47) feet westerly from the westerly line of Taylor street, and the said westerly line of Taylor street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Lincoln street, the northerly side of, between a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and five-tenths (137.5) feet westerly from the westerly line of Taylor street, and the said westerly line of Taylor street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1392, *January* 18, 1905.

Section 200. The width of sidewalks on Clay street, the northerly side of, between Sansome street and Battery street, shall be ten (10) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Clay street, the southerly side of, between Sansome street and Battery street, shall be eight (8) feet and two and one-quarter ($2\frac{1}{4}$) inches.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1313, *October* 20, 1904.

Section 201. The width of sidewalks on both sides of Lake street, from First avenue westerly, now established at nineteen feet, be reduced four feet and established at fifteen feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1391, *January* 18, 1905.

Section 202. The width of sidewalks on Elm avenue, between Pierce street and Scott street, shall be as follows:

On Elm avenue, northerly side of, between Scott street and a line parallel with and one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet easterly from the easterly line of Scott street, seven (7) feet.

On Elm avenue, northerly side of, between a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet easterly from the easterly line of Scott street and Pierce street, three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) feet.

On Elm avenue, northerly side of, between the above lines respectively one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet and one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet easterly from the easterly line of Scott street. The outside line bounding the sidewalk shall be a straight line connecting said points.

On Elm avenue, southerly side of, between Scott street and a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet easterly from the easterly line of Scott street seven (7) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Elm avenue, the southerly side of, between a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty seven and one-half (137½) feet easterly from the easterly line of Scott street and the westerly line of Pierce street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1399, *January* 26, 1905.

Section 203. The width of sidewalks on Landers street, the easterly side of, between Sixteenth street and a line parallel with and one hundred and twelve (112) feet three (3) inches northerly from the northerly line of Sixteenth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Landers street, the westerly side of, between Sixteenth street and a line parallel with and eighty (80) feet northerly from the northerly line of Sixteenth street shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The outside line bounding the sidewalk on Landers street, the westerly side, of between a line parallel with and eighty (80) feet northerly from the northerly line of Sixteenth street, at a point on the westerly line of Landers street, ninety-five (95) feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Sixteenth street, shall be a quadrant of a circle with a radius of fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Landers street, the easterly side of, between a line parallel with and one hundred and twelve (112) feet three (3) inches northerly from the northerly line of Sixteenth street and Albert alley, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Landers street, the westerly side of, between a line parallel with and ninety-five (95) feet northerly from the northerly line of Sixteenth street and Albert alley, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1404, *February* 2, 1905.

Section 204. The width of sidewalks on Pacific avenue, the southerly side of, at the westerly line of Walnut street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Pacific avenue, the southerly side of, at the easterly line of Laurel street, shall be six (6) feet.

On Pacific avenue, southerly side of, between the aforesaid points on the westerly line of Walnut street and the easterly line of Laurel street, the oustide line bounding the sidewalks shall be a straight line connecting said above points.

The width of sidewalks on Pacific avenue, northerly side of, between Walnut and Laurel streets, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1413, *February* 7, 1905.

Section 205. The width of sidewalks on California street, from Presidio avenue to Thirty-third avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1425, *March* 8, 1905.

Section 206. The width of sidewalks on Shrader street, between Carl street and Grattan street, shall be twelve (12) feet. —*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1482, *May* 9, 1905.

Section 207. The width of sidewalks on Hawthorne street, between Folsom street and Harrison street, shall be eight (8) feet and six (6) inches.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1489, *May* 18, 1905.

Section 208. The width of sidewalks on Natoma street northwesterly side of, between Second street and New Montgomery street, shall be six (6) feet. The width of sidewalks on Natoma street, southeasterly side of, between Second street and New Montgomery street, shall be seven (7) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1490, *May* 18, 1905.

Section 210. The width of sidewalks on Sanchez street, between Thirtieth street and Palmer street, shall be ten (10) feet. —*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1574, *July* 31, 1905.

Section 211. The width of sidewalks on Sixth street, southwesterly side of, between Channel street and Sixteenth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Sixth street, northeasterly side of, between Channel street and a line parallel with and 50 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Irwin street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Sixth street, northeasterly side of, between a line parallel with and 550 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of South street and Sixteenth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Sixth street, northeasterly side of, between lines parallel with and respectively 50 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Irwin street and 550 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of South street, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1613, *September* 26, 1905.

Section 212. The width of sidewalks on Merritt street, between Hattie street and Danvers street, shall be ten (10) feet. —*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1598, *September* 19, 1905.

Section 213. The width of sidewalks on Diamond street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1612, *September* 26, 1905, *and amended by Ordinance No.* 92 (*New Series*), *November* 10, 1906.

Section 214. The width of sidewalks on Collingwood street, between 19th and 22d street, shall be twelve (12) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1646, *October* 25, 1905.

Section 215. The width of sidewalks on Pacific avenue, northerly side of, between the easterly line of Laurel street and the westerly termination of Pacific avenue, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

The width of sidewalks on Pacific avenue, southerly side of, between the westerly line of Laurel street and the westerly termination of Pacific avenue, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.

Section 216. The width of sidewalks on Laurel street westerly side of, between the southerly line of Pacific avenue and a line parallel with and 21.69 feet southerly from the southerly line of Pacific avenue, is hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Sections* 215 *and* 216 *added by Ordinance No.* 1657, *November* 6, 1905.

Section 217. The width of sidewalks on Onondaga avenue, between Ocean avenue and Mission street, shall be ten (10) feet.

Section 218. The width of sidewalks on Ocean avenue, between Otsego avenue and San Jose avenue, shall be ten (10) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Ocean avenue, between San Jose avenue and Corbett avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Sections* 217 *and* 218 *added by Ordinance No.* 1663, *November* 10, 1905.

Section 220. The width of sidewalks on Brannan street, northwesterly side of, between Beale street and Dore street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Brannan street, southeasterly side of, between Beale street and Potrero avenue, shall be fifteen (15) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Brannan street, northwesterly side of, between Dore street and Division street, shall extend from the property line to the curb line, which curb line shall be the prolongation of the curb line between Ninth street and Dore street.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1797, *March* 26, 1906, *and amended by Ordinance No.* 168, *New Series, February* 20, 1907.

Section 221. The width of sidewalks on Second street shall be as follows:

The width of sidewalks on Second street from Market street to Mission street shall be nineteen (19) feet.

The width of sidewalks on Second street from Mission street to Berry street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 1799, *April* 2, 1906 *and amended by Ordinance No.* 234, *New Series.*

Section 222. The width of sidewalks on Nineteenth avenue, between H street and Ocean avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet. —*Section added by Ordinance* 1812, *April* 10, 1906.

Section 223. *Repealed by Ordinance* 232, *New Series.*

Section 224. The width of sidewalks on Polk street, between Post street and East street north, shall be twelve (12) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 26, *New Series, June* 29, 1906.

Section 225. The width of sidewalks on Ellis street, between Market street and Van Ness avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 226. The width of sidewalks on Eddy street, between Market street and Van Ness avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 227. The width of sidewalks on Turk street, between Market street and Van Ness avenue, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 228. The width of sidewalks on Larkin street, between Sutter street and Market street, shall be twelve (12) feet.

Section 229. The width of sidewalks on Ninth street, between Market street and Division street, shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Sections* 224, 229 *added by Ordinance No.* 27, *New Series, June* 29, 1906.

Section 230. The width of sidewalks on Sixth street, between Market and Channel streets shall be fifteen (15) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 100, *New Series, November* 20, 1906.

Section 231. The width of sidewalks on Nineteenth street between Indiana street and Minnesota street, for the northerly side the width shall extend from the northerly property line to a line commencing at a point 20 feet 6 inches southerly at right angles from the northerly line of said Nineteenth street at its point of intersection with the easterly line of Indiana street and running thence easterly and parallel with the said northerly line of Nineteenth street to a line 40 feet easterly from and parallel to Indiana street; thence on a true line to a point 16 feet southerly at right angles from the northerly line of Nineteenth street at its point of intersection with the westerly line of Minnesota street.

On Nineteenth street, between Indiana street and Minnesota street southerly side of, the width of walks shall be 12 feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 129, *New Series, January* 17, 1907.

Section 232. The width of sidewalks on Sansome street, between Market street and East street north, shall be twelve (12) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 130, *New Series, January* 17, 1907.

Section 233. The width of sidewalks on Forty-ninth avenue, between B street and Fulton street, shall be twelve (12) feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 131, *New Series, January* 17, 1907.

Section 234. The width of sidewalks on Steuart street, between Market street and its southeasterly termination, shall be 15 feet.

Section 235. The width of sidewalks on Spear street, between Market street and Bryant street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 236. The width of sidewalks on Main street, between Market street and Bryant street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 237. The width of sidewalks on Beale street, between Market street and its southeasterly termination, shall be 15 feet.

Section 238. The width of sidewalks on Fremont street between Market street and its southeasterly termination, shall be 15 feet.

Section 239. The width of sidewalks on First street, between Market street and Townsend street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 240. The width of sidewalks on Fifth street, between Market street and Channel street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 241. The width of sidewalks on Seventh street, between Market street and Pennsylvania avenue, shall be 15 feet.

Section 242. The width of sidewalks on Tenth street, between Market street and Division street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 243. The width of sidewalks on Eleventh street, between Market street and Bryant street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 244. The width of sidewalks on Twelfth street, between Market street and Harrison street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 245. The width of sidewalks on Berry street, between Second street and De Haro street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 246. The width of sidewalks on King street, between Division street and its northeasterly termination, shall be 15 feet. *Sections* 234 *to* 246 *added by Ordinance No.* 143, *New Series*, *February* 8, 1907.

Section 247. The width of sidewalks on Utah street, between Sixteenth street and its northerly term nation, shall be 15 feet.

Section 248. The width of sidewalks on Vermont street between Sixteenth street and Division street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 249. The width of sidewalks on Kansas street, between Sixteenth street and Division street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 250. The width of sidewalks on Rhode Island street, westerly side of, between Sixteenth street and Eighth street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Rhode Island street, easterly side of, between Sixteenth street and Division street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 251. The width of sidewalks on De Haro street, between Sixteenth street and Division street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 252. The width of sidewalks on Carolina street, westerly side of, between Sixteenth street and Alameda street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Carolina street, easterly side of, between Sixteenth street and Channel street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 253. The width of sidewalks on Hooper street, between Kentucky street and Fourth street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Hooper street, between Sixth street and Eighth street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 254. The width of sidewalks on Irwin street, between Kentucky street and Fourth street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Irwin street, between Sixth street and Eighth street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 255. The width of sidewalks on Hubbell street, between Sixth street and Sixteenth street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 256. The width of sidewalks on West El Dorado street, between Sixteenth street and its northeasterly termination, shall be 15 feet.

Section 257. The width of sidewalks on Illinois street, between Fourth street and El Dorado street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 258. The width of sidewalks on Michigan street, westerly side of, between Fourth street and El Dorado street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Michigan street, easterly side of, between Merrimac street and El Dorado street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 259. The width of sidewalks on Georgia street, westerly side of, between Fourth street and El Dorado street, shall be 15 feet.

The width of sidewalks on Georgia street, easterly side of, between Alameda street and El Dorado street, shall be 15 feet.

Section 260. The width of sidewalks on Division street, between Ninth street and Channel street, shall be 15 feet.—*Sections* 247 *to* 260 *added by Ordinance No.* 153, *New Series, February* 14, 1907.

Section 261. The width of sidewalks on Hayes street, between Larkin street and Fillmore street, shall be 12 feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 176, *New Series, March* 4, 1907.

Section 262. The width of sidewalks on the northerly side of Bush street, between Battery street and Market street, shall be fifteen feet.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 282, *New Series, October* 1, 1907.

Section 263. The width of sidewalks on Elliot Lane, between Elliot Park and O'Farrell street, are hereby dispensed with and abolished.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 295, *New Series, approved October* 23, 1907.

Section 264. The width of sidewalks on Devisadero street, between Haight street and Sacramento street, shall be 15 feet. —*Section added by Ordinance No.* 214, *New Series, May* 14, 1907.

Section 265. The width of sidewalks on Piedmont street, between Masonic avenue and Ashbury street, shall be eight feet. *Section added by Ordinance No.* 264, *New Series, approved September* 24, 1907.

Section 266. The width of sidewalks on Hawthorne street, between Howard street and Folsom street, shall be nine feet. *Section added by Ordinance No.* 261, *New Series, approved September* 24, 1907.

Section 267. The width of sidewalks on Dame street, between Thirtieth street and Randall street, shall be ten (10) feet. *Section added by Ordinance No.* 296, *New Series, approved October* 23, 1907.

WIDTH OF MAIN STREETS.

(TAKEN IN 1899 FROM OFFICIAL AND RECORDED MAPS OF SAN FRANCISCO.)

All streets running east and west, *East of Larkin street* and north of Market and Thirteenth streets, are 68 feet 9 inches wide.*

All streets running east and west, *West of Larkin street* and north of Market and Thirteenth streets, are 68 feet 9 inches wide—to their westerly termination.*

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*For exceptions, see List of Streets alphabetically arranged.

All streets running north and south, *East of Larkin street*, are 68 feet 9 inches wide.*

All streets running north and south, *West of Larkin street* to First avenue, are 68 feet 9 inches wide.*

All streets running east and west in Richmond District are 80 feet wide.*

All streets running north and south in Richmond District are 70 feet wide.*

All streets running east and west in Sunset District are 80 feet wide.*

All streets running north and south in Sunset District are 70 feet wide.*

All streets running easterly and westerly, *South of Market street* to Channel and Thirteenth streets, are 82 feet 6 inches wide.*

All streets running northerly and southerly, *South of Market street* to Channel and Thirteenth streets, are 82 feet 6 inches wide.*

All streets running easterly and westerly in the Mission and Horner's Addition Surveys are 64 feet wide.*

All streets running northerly and southerly in the Mission and Horner's Addition Surveys are 82 feet 6 inches wide.*

All streets running northerly and southerly in the Potrero Nuevo Survey and north to Channel street are 80 feet wide.*

All streets running easterly and westerly, *South of Channel street* and in the Potrero Nuevo Survey, are 66 feet wide.*

All avenues in South San Francisco, and in the O'Neil and Haley Tract, the Silver Terrace, the Hudson Garden Tract, the Bay View Homestead, are 80 feet wide.*

All streets running northerly and southerly in the above-named Surveys and Tracts are 64 feet wide.*

All streets in the University Mound Homestead are 60 feet wide.

Excelsior Homestead—All avenues are 60 feet wide. All streets are 70 feet wide.*

College Homestead—All streets are 50 feet wide.

Academy Tract—All streets are 50 feet wide.

De Boom Tract—All streets are 50 feet wide.*

Belle Roche City—All streets are 60 feet wide.*

West End Map No. 1 and West End Map No. 2—All avenues are 60 feet wide.

Bernal Homestead and Syndicate First Addition—All avenues and streets are 60 feet wide.

Precita Valley Lands, Cobb Tract, Gift Map Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Barman Tract, Fair's Addition to Holly Park, and French and Gilman Tract—(For width of streets see List of Streets alphabetically arranged.)

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*For exceptions, see List of Streets alphabetically arranged.

Stanford Heights—All streets running east and west are 64 feet wide.* All streets running north and south are 68 feet 9 inches wide.*

Sunnyside Addition—All streets running east and west are 70 feet wide.* All streets running north and south are 60 feet wide.

Castro Street Addition No. 1—(For width of streets see List of Streets Alphabetically arranged.)

Fairmount Tract.—All streets are 50 feet wide.*

San Miguel City—All avenues and streets are 60 feet wide.

Columbia Heights Tract—All avenues are 70 feet wide.*

Lake View—All avenues running east and west are 60 feet wide. All avenues running north and south are 70 feet wide.

City Land Association—(For width of streets see List of St eets Alphabetically arranged.)

Sunny Vale Homestead—All avenues and streets are 66 feet wide.

Mission and Thirtieth Street Extension Homestead—Streets and avenues are 60 feet wide.*

Mission Street Land Company—All streets are 60 feet wide.

	Feet.	Inches.
Adam street	36	
Alabama street, from Precita avenue to Esmeralda avenue	82	6
Alma street	50	
Alvarado street, Douglass street to View avenue	60	
Amazon street	66	
Anderson street, north of Crescent avenue	39	6
Anderson street, south of Crescent avenue	40	
Andover avenue, north of Cortland avenue	39	6
Andover avenue, south of Cortland avenue	60	
Arlington street	50	
Army street, from Lincoln avenue westerly	100	
Augusta street	60	
Bache street	40	
Baker street, from Lewis street northerly	100	
Baker street, from Turk street to Haight street	100	
Banks street, from Esmeralda avenue to Cortland avenue	39	6
Banks street, from Cortland avenue to southerly termination	40	
Barneveld avenue	80	
Barry street	60	
Bartlett street	60	

*For exceptions, see List of Streets alphabetically arranged.

	Feet.	Inches.
Beacon street	40	
Belgrave avenue	50	
Belmont avenue	60	
Bellevue street	60	
Bemis street, from Beacon to Miguel street	40	
Bennington street	40	
Berkshire street	60	
Bernal avenue, from Coso avenue to Shotwell street	60	
Blake street	60	
Bosworth street	60	
Boutwell street	60	
Boyce street	60	
Bradford street, from Powhattan street to Cortland avenue	50	
Bradford street, from Cortland avenue to southerly termination	39	6
Broadway, east of Larkin	82	6
Broderick, from Lewis street northerly	100	
Bruce avenue	60	
Buena Vista avenue	80	
Buena Vista street	40	
Burnside avenue	60	
California avenue	60	
California street, Market to Kearny	82	6
California street, Kearny to Dupont	84	6
California street, Dupont street to Eighth avenue	85	
California street, from Eighth avenue to westerly termination	80	
Capp street	60	
Caselli avenue, from Douglass street westerly 726 feet 1½ inches	50	
Caselli avenue, from Douglass street to Falcon avenue	60	
Castro street from Chenery to Sussex street	50	
Channel street, from easterly line of Seventh to Eighth street	200	
Channel street, from Seventh street easterly, the navigable channel is 140 feet wide, with a roadway on each side of the width of	30	
Chapultepec street	40	
Charter Oak avenue	100	
Chattanooga street	60	
China street	150	
City Hall avenue, from Larkin street, northeasterly to McAllister street	80	

	Feet.	Inches.
Clarendon avenue	60	
Clay street, east of Larkin street	49	1½
Cliff avenue	100	
Clinton avenue, in Castro street Addition No. 1	40	
Clinton avenue, in Mission and Thirtieth street Homestead	60	
Clipper street, Douglass street to Bellevue street	40	
Collingwood street	60	
Commonwealth avenue	80	
Cook street	60	
Corbett avenue, Lincoln avenue to Ocean avenue	60	
Cortland avenue	60	
Coso avenue	60	
Crescent avenue	60	
Devisadero street, Duboce avenue to Lewis	82	6
Devisadero street, from Lewis street northerly	100	
Diamond street	60	
Diamond street, in Castro street Addition No. 1	50	
Dolores street	120	
Douglass street, from Twentieth street to Twenty-first street	50	
Douglass street, from Twenty-sixth street to Thirtieth street	82	6
Douglass street, the remaining portions are	60	
Dupont street	44	
East avenue	50	
East street North (excepting between Clay and Sacramento streets; see Statutes 1877-78, page 264)	200	
East street South (excepting between Market and Folsom streets; see Statutes 1877-78, page 264	200	
East Park street	60	
Eighteenth street, from the water front to Illinois street	150	
El Dorado street, from Illinois street to Louisiana street	150	
Eleventh street	80	
Elizabeth, street from San Jose avenue to Guerrero street	60	
Elizabeth street, from Church street to Sanchez street	32	
Elmira street	60	
Ellert street	50	
Elsie street, from Cortland avenue northerly	40	
Elsie street, from Cortland avenue southerly	60	

	Feet.	Inches.
Ellsworth street, north of Crescent avenue	39	6
Ellsworth street, south of Crescent avenue	40	
Esmeralda avenue	60	
Eugenia avenue, Mission street to Prospect avenue	40	
Eugenia avenue, Prospect avenue easterly	39	
Eureka street	60	
Eve street	35	
Everson street	40	
Fair Oaks street	60	
Fillmore street, from Lewis street northerly	100	
First avenue	100	
First avenue South	150	
Flora street	60	
Folsom street, Esmeralda avenue North	82	6
Folsom street, Esmeralda avenue to Crescent avenue	39	6
Folsom street, Crescent avenue southerly	40	
Fountain street	60	
Fourth street, from Kentucky street to Louisiana street	150	
Fulton avenue	50	
Gale street	150	
Garfield street	48	
Gates street, north of Crescent avenue	39	6
Gates street, south of Crescent avenue	40	
Gaven street	60	
Genessee street, from Melrose street to Vance street	50	
Genessee street, from Vance street to Lulu street	40	
Genessee street from Lulu street to Sussex street	35	
George street	100	
Gladys street	45	
Glen avenue	80	
Godeus street	30	
Grant avenue	74	
Grattan street	60	
Hale street	60	
Hamilton avenue	60	
Harold avenue	60	
Harrison street, Precita avenue to Ripley street	50	9
Harry street	30	
Heath street	39	6
Helena street	60	
Henderson street	60	
Hermann street	78	9

	Feet.	Inches.
Heyman avenue	40	
Highland avenue, Mission street to Holly Park	60	
Hoffman avenue, Twenty-seventh street to Thirtieth street	82	6
Holladay avenue	60	
Homestead street	60	
Hooper street	70	
Hubbell street	70	
Hudson street	60	
Illinois street, El Dorado street to Eighteenth street	150	
India street	150	
Irwin street	70	
Islais street	66	
Jackson street, east of Larkin	49	1½
Jarnac street	50	
Jefferson avenue	60	
Jordan avenue	80	
Julian avenue	60	
Kearny street, south of Broadway	75	
Kearny street, north of Broadway	45	5
Kentucky street, Channel street to Fourth street	150	
King street	70	
La Grande avenue	70	
Lake View avenue	70	
Latona street	60	
Lee street	39	6
Lippard avenue	50	
Lizzie street	40	
Lotta street	60	
Louisiana street, from the water front south to El Dorado street	150	
Lundys Lane	35	
Lyon street, north of Presidio line	80	
Manchester street, Ripley street northerly	60	
Market street	120	
Masonic avenue, Waller street to Point Lobos avenue	100	
Masonic avenue, Waller street to Java street	68	9
Merrill street	50	
Michigan avenue	80	
Milliken street	66	
Montcalm street, Alabama street to Peralta avenue	50	
Montcalm street, east of Peralta avenue	40	

	Feet.	Inches.
Montgomery avenue	80	
Montgomery street	64	9
Moulton street	40	
Mountain Springs avenue	60	
Nebraska avenue	50	
Nevada avenue, Esmeralda avenue to Powhattan street	40	
Nevada avenue, Powhattan street to Cortland avenue	49	37
Nevada avenue, Cortland avenue to Crescent avenue	40	
Newman street	50	
Noble street	100	
Noe street, in Fairmount Tract	30	
North avenue	55	
Norwich street, Alabama street westerly	70	
Ocean avenue, Mission street to west line of House of Refuge lot	66	
Ocean avenue, House of Refuge lot to Corbett avenue	80	
Ocean avenue, Corbett avenue to Great Highway	60	
Old Hickory street	48	
Oswego street	50	
Pacific street, east of Larkin street	49	1½
Parker avenue, Fulton street to Point Lobos avenue	100	
Parker avenue, Point Lobos avenue to California street	60	
Pennsylvania avenue	90	
Peralta avenue, Holladay avenue to Esmeralda avenue	60	
Peralta avenue, Esmeralda avenue southerly (for 3 blocks)	40	
Peralta avenue, Cortland avenue southerly to Union avenue	39	6
Pierce street, Lewis street northerly	100	
Point Lobos avenue	125	
Pomona street	60	
Porter street	40	
Potrero avenue	100	
Powell avenue, Mission street to California avenue	40	
Powell street	68	
Powhattan street	48	
Precita avenue, Mission street to Army street	60	
Prentiss street, Esmeralda avenue to Cortland avenue	39	6
Prentiss street, Cortland avenue southerly	40	
Prospect avenue, north of Virginia avenue	56	

	Feet.	Inches.
Prospect avenue, south of Virginia avenue	60	
Putnam street	40	
Railroad avenue	100	
Randolph street	59	
Reservoir street	40	
Richland avenue	60	
Richmond avenue	80	
Ripley street	60	
Rivoli street	50	
Roscoe street	40	
Sacramento street, east of Larkin street	49	1½
San Bruno avenue, south of Milliken street	60	
San Jose avenue, Twenty-second street to Twenty-sixth street	67	
San Jose avenue, Twenty-sixth street to Thirtieth street	60	
San Jose avenue, Thirtieth street southerly (width varies)	—	—
Santa Marina street	60	
Sargent street	57	
Scott avenue	60	
Scott street, Lewis street northerly	100	
Shields street	49	
Shotwell street	60	
Sixteenth street, in Mission Survey west to Castro street	80	
Sixteenth street, Castro street westerly	50	
Sixteenth street, in Potrero survey	80	
South street	137	6
St. Ge main avenue	50	
St. Joseph's avenue	100	
St. Rose's street	60	
Stanley street	60	
Stanyan avenue, Twenty-seventh street to Twenty-eighth street	80	
Steiner street, Lewis northerly	100	
Stockton street	66	9
Stoneman street	50	
Sunset avenue	60	
Surrey street, Stanyan avenue easterly, in Sunnyside Addition	64	
Surrey street, Castro street to Diamond street	40	
Surrey street, Diamond street to Van Buren street	50	
Sussex street, in Sunnyside Addition	64	

	Feet.	Inches.
Sussex street, Castro street to Diamond street	40	
Sussex street, Diamond street westerly	50	
Sweeny street	60	
Tenth street	80	
Thirteenth street, Harrison street to Mission street	50	
Thirteenth street, Mission street to Market street	80	
Thirty-fourth street, Hamburg street to Genessee street	50	
Thirty-fourth street, Genessee street to Oswego street	40	
Thirty-third street, Stanford Heights avenue to Oswego street	50	
Thornton avenue	50	
Tiffany avenue	60	
Treat avenue	60	
Treat avenue, Precita avenue southerly	50	9
Turk street, Masonic avenue to First avenue	100	
Twelfth street	80	
Twenty-seventh street, Stanyan avenue to Stanford Heights avenue	80	
Twin Peaks avenue, Twenty-seventh street to Valley street	80	
Twin Peaks avenue, Valley street south to Thirty-second street	68	
Twin Peaks avenue, Surrey street south to Havelock street	60	
Union avenue	60	
Van Buren street (Castro street Addition No. 1)	40	
Vicksburg street	60	
Van Ness avenue	125	
Virginia avenue, Mission street to California avenue	20	
Virginia avenue, California avenue to Eugenia avenue	60	
Washington street, east of Larkin street	49	1½
Water Front street	150	
Waterville street	60	
West avenue	60	
West El Dorado street	70	
West Park	60	
Willard street, south from Parnassus avenue	60	
Williams avenue	40	
Wood street	60	
Woodland avenue	60	
Wool street	40	
Yuma street	70	

CHAPTER IV.

BUILDING ORDINANCES

THE BUILDING LAW

ORDINANCE No. 31.

NEW SERIES.

(Approved July 5, 1906.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION, ENLARGEMENT, RAISING, ALTERATION, REPAIR, REMOVAL, MAINTENANCE, USE AND HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS; REGULATING CHARACTER AND USE OF MATERIALS IN AND FOR BUILDINGS; ESTABLISHING FIRE LIMITS, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

PART I.

SECTION 1. This Ordinance shall be known as "The Building Law" of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall apply to all buildings hereafter to be erected, constructed, altered, repaired, raised, added to or built upon within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, except buildings and construction for which permits have been issued by the Board of Public Works prior to the passage of this Ordinance.

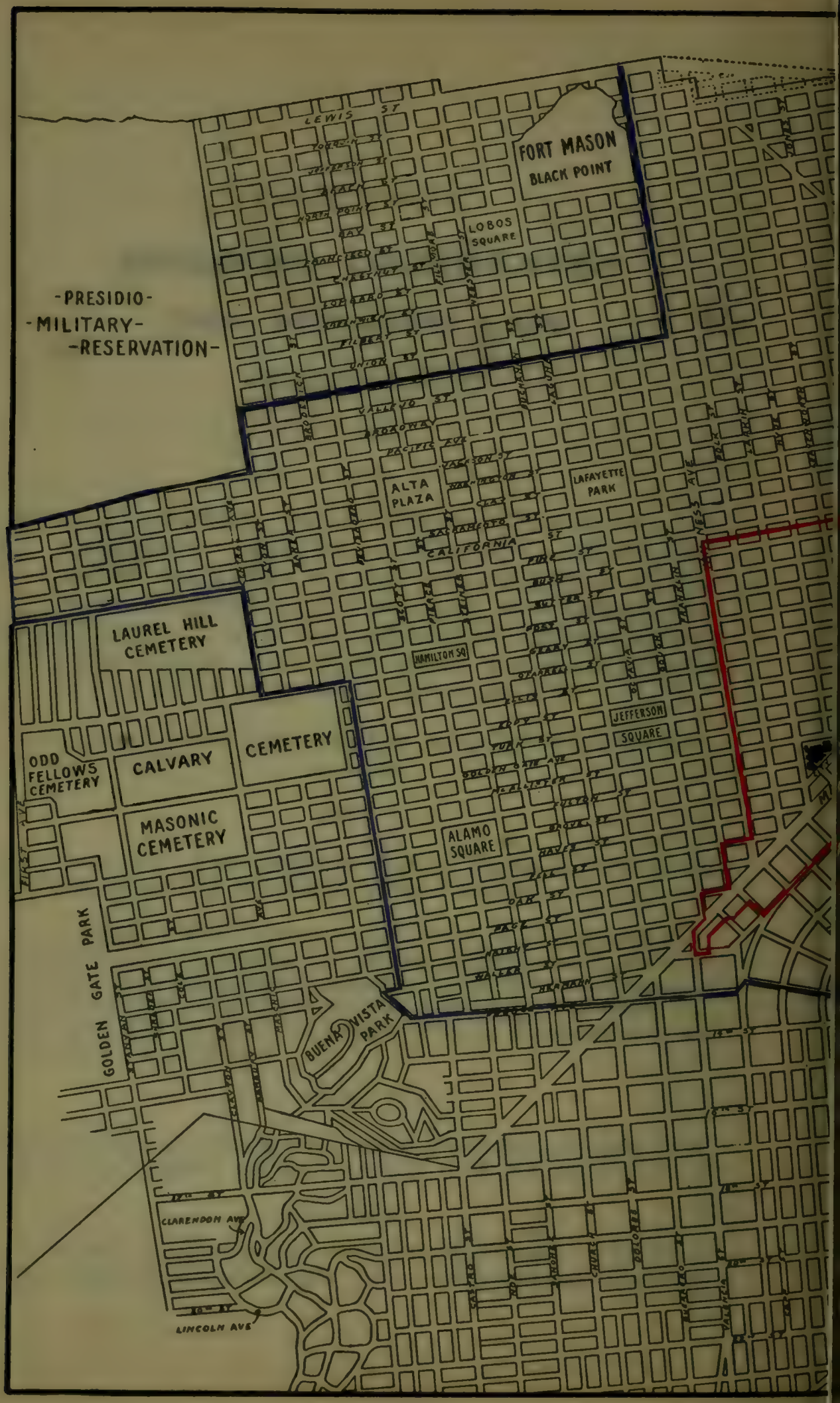
PART II.

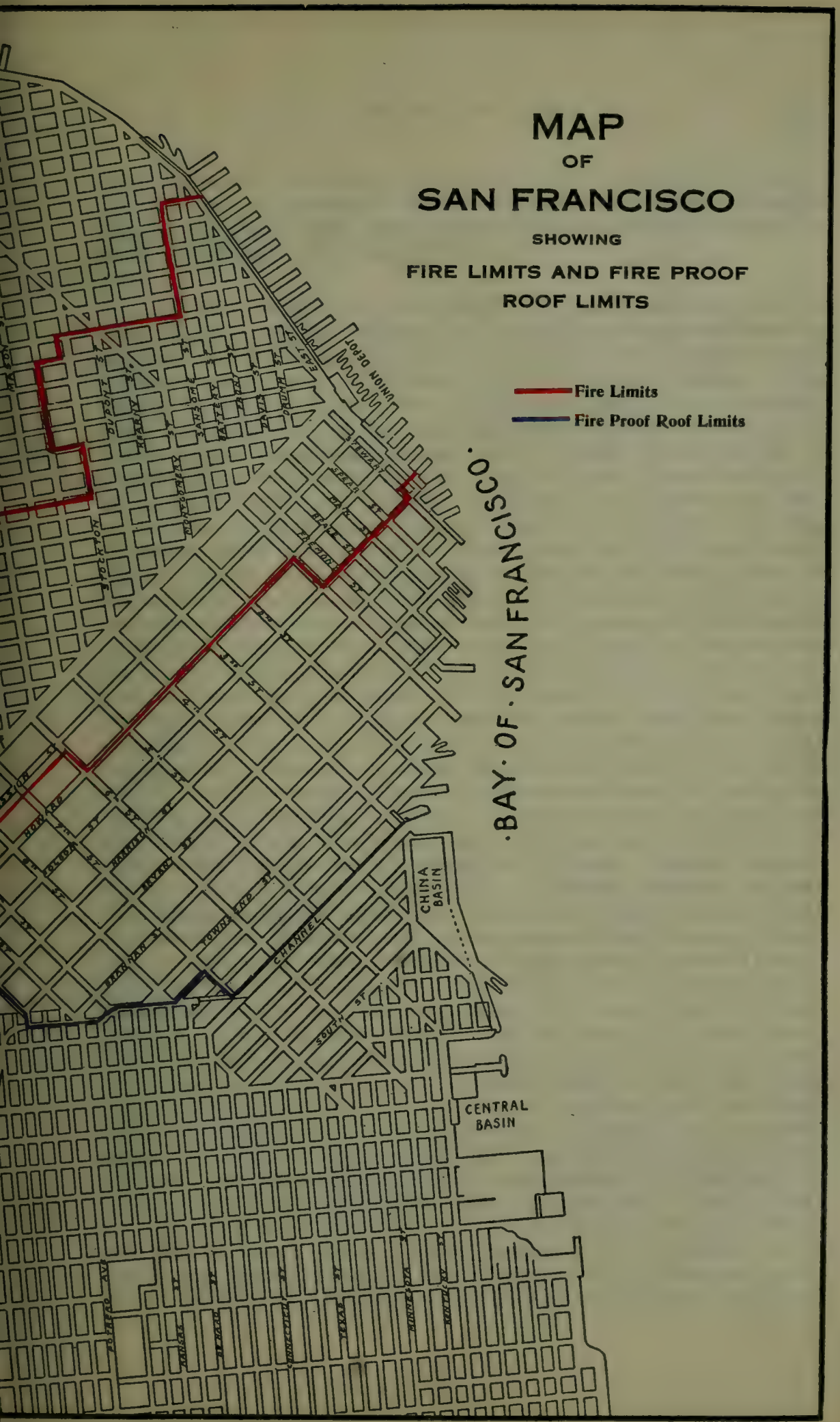
BOUNDARY LINES OF THE AREAS WITHIN WHICH VARIOUS CLASSES OF BUILDINGS MAY BE ERECTED.

FIRE LIMITS.

Section 3. That portion of the City and County of San Francisco within the boundary lines in this section hereinafter set forth




FORT MASON
BLACK POINT
LOBOS SQUARE
-PRESIDIO-
-MILITARY-
-RESERVATION-
ALTA PLAZA
LAFAYETTE PARK
LAUREL HILL CEMETERY
HAMILTON SQ
JEFFERSON SQUARE
ODD FELLOWS CEMETERY
CALVARY CEMETERY
MASONIC CEMETERY
ALAMO SQUARE
GOLDEN GATE PARK
BUENA VISTA PARK
CLARENDON AVE
LINCOLN AVE


MAP
OF
SAN FRANCISCO
SHOWING
FIRE LIMITS AND FIRE PROOF
ROOF LIMITS
Fire Limits
Fire Proof Roof Limits
·BAY·OF·SAN FRANCISCO·
CHINA BASIN
CENTRAL BASIN
CHANNEL
UNION DEPOT
EAST ST
TOWNSEND ST
SOUTH ST



shall be known as the fire limits, within which it shall be unlawful to erect or construct frame buildings or to alter, enlarge, repair, add to or build upon any building or buildings except as in this Ordinance otherwise provided, viz:

The fire limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the easterly end of the center line of Greenwich street; running thence westerly along the center line of said Greenwich street to its intersection with the center line of Sansome street; thence southerly along the center line of Sansome street to its intersection with the center line of Broadway; thence westerly along the center line of Broadway to the center line of Virginia place; thence southerly along the center line of Virginia place to its intersection with the center line of Pacific street; thence westerly along the center line of Pacific street to the center of the crossing of Pacific and Powell streets; thence southerly along the center line of Powell street to the center of the crossing of Powell and Sacramento streets; thence easterly along the center line of Sacramento street to the center of the crossing of Sacramento and Stockton streets; thence southerly along the center line of Stockton street to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet northerly from the northerly line of Bush street; thence westerly parallel with Bush street on a line distant one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet northerly from the northerly line of Bush street to the center line of Van Ness avenue; thence at right angles southerly along the center line of Van Ness avenue to the intersection of the center line of Fell street; thence westerly along the center line of Fell street to the center of the crossing of Fell and Franklin streets; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Franklin and Page streets; thence westerly along the center line of Page street to the center of the crossing of Page and Gough streets; thence southerly along the center line of Gough street to its intersection with the center line of Market street thence southerly and westerly along the center line of Market street to Valencia street; thence southerly along the center line of Valencia street to the center line of the crossing of Valencia and Hermann streets; thence at a right angle easterly along the center line of Hermann street to a point one hundred and forty-four (144) feet easterly from the easterly line of Valencia street; thence extending in a northerly and easterly direction on a radius of three hundred and ninety-six and eight one-hundredths (396.08) feet to the center line of Stevenson street, if produced through private eroperty, and along the center line of Stevenson street to the westprly line of Brady street; thence diagonally in an easterly direction across Brady street to the intersection of the east line of Brady street and the center line of Stevenson street produced

and Stevenson street; thence along the center line of Stevenson street in a northeasterly direction to the center line of Twelfth street; thence southeasterly along the center line of Twelfth street to the center line of West Mission street; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of West Mission street and Mission street to the center of the crossing of Mission and Ninth streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Ninth street to the center of the crossing of Ninth and Minna streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Minna street to Sixth street; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Sixth street to the center of the crossing of Sixth and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the center of the crossing of Howard and First streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of First street to the center of the crossing of First and Folsom streets; thence easterly along the center line of Folsom street to the center line of Steuart street; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the center line of Steuart street to a point one hundred and eighty-three (183) feet and four (4) inches northerly from the northerly line of Folsom street; thence at right angles easterly through private property to the waters of the bay; thence along the shore line of the waters of the bay in a northerly and westerly direction to the point of commencement.

MILL CONSTRUCTION LIMITS.

Section 4. Buildings of heavy timber, "mill construction," frames and floors, with exterior walls and roof of corrugated iron fastened to timber frame, and without boarding, not exceeding 45 feet in height, used only for manufacturing purposes other than wood-working, may be erected outside the fire limits and may also be erected within the following described portion of the fire limits:

Commencing at the intersection of Howard street projected with the Bay of San Francisco; thence southwesterly along the center line of Howard street to the center of the intersection of Howard and First streets; thence southeasterly along the center line of First street to the center line of Folsom street; thence northeasterly along the center line of Folsom street to the center line of Steuart street; thence northwesterly along the center line of Steuart street to a point one hundred and eighty-three (183) feet and four (4) inches northerly from the northerly line of Folsom street; thence at right angles easterly through private property to the waters of the bay; thence along the shore line of the waters of the bay in a northerly and westerly direction to the point of commencement.

FIREPROOF ROOFING LIMITS.

Section 5. The roofs of all buildings hereafter constructed within the limits hereinafter in this section described shall consist of fireproof materials, and whenever the covering of the roof or roofs of any building or buildings heretofore constructed within the said limits shall, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, be or become damaged through fire, decay or otherwise, to the extent of forty (40) per centum of the value of the said covering of the roof or roofs, then the said covering of the roof or roofs shall be reconstructed of or replaced with fireproof materials. Said fireproof materials shall consist of the same materials required for the roof coverings of all buildings erected within the fire limits of the City and County.

Said limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the northerly end of Van Ness avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Van Ness avenue to Green street; thence westerly along the center line of Green street to Lyon street; thence southerly along the center line of Lyon street to Pacific avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Pacific avenue to its intersection with the southerly line of the Presidio Reservation; thence following the southerly line of the Presidio Reservation to First avenue; thence southerly along the center line of First avenue to California street; thence easterly along the center line of California street to Presidio avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Presidio avenue to Geary street; thence easterly along the center line of Geary street to Broderick street; thence southerly along the center line of Broderick street to Waller street; thence westerly along the center line of Waller street to Buena Vista avenue; thence southerly and easterly along the center line of Buena Vista avenue to Duboce avenue; thence easterly along the center line of Duboce avenue to Mission street; thence crossing Mission street to the center line of Thirteenth street; thence southerly and easterly along the center line of Thirteenth street to Harrison street; thence northerly along the center line of Harrison street to Eleventh street; thence southerly and easterly along the center line of Eleventh street to Bryant street; thence southerly along the center line of Bryant street to Division street; thence easterly along the center line of Division street to King street; thence northerly along the center line of King street to Seventh street; thence southerly and easterly along the center line of Seventh street to Channel street; thence northerly and easterly along the center line of Channel street to the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco; thence following the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco to the point of commencement.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 68, *New Series, October* 10, 1906.

PART III.

RELATING TO ISSUANCE OF PERMITS, FILING OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS, DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS AND EXAMINATION OF NEW DEVICES AND MATERIALS.

PERMITS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Section 6. No person, company or corporation shall erect a building or structure of any kind, or add to, enlarge or extend any building or structure already erected within this city and county without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Public Works.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

Section 7. The application for such permit shall state the exact site to be occupied, the material, dimensions and estimate of cost of the proposed building, structure or improvement, and the probable time to be occupied in building.

All applications shall be filed in duplicate.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO BE FILED.

Section 8. Sub. 1. The person, company or corporation applying for such permit (when the estimated cost of the contemplated improvements exceeds one thousand dollars) shall also file with said Board of Public Works a complete set of plans and specifications of the proposed building, structure or improvement, as hereinafter in Section 9 provided.

The Board of Public Works shall thereupon ascertain whether such plans and specifications embody all requirements applicable by law and ordinance in such case, and if the requirements be met shall issue a building permit to the applicant, giving him permission to erect the building, structure or improvement, at the place and in accordance with said plans and specifications.

PERMITS TO BE EXHIBITED TO AUTHORITIES.

Sub. 2. Such permit must be exhibited to any representative of either the Police or Fire Departments or the Department of Public Works making a demand therefor, and for the purpose of such exhibition it must, during the time of construction, be kept on the premises where the erection, alteration or improvement of the building or structure is being conducted.

STATEMENTS TO BE FILED IN CERTAIN CASES.

Sub. 3. When the estimated cost of erecting any building structure or improvement, or of altering or making repairs to an existing building or structure does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), the person, company or corporation, proposing to make such improvements shall file with the Board of Public Works in lieu of the plans and specifications hereinafter provided for, a statement in writing setting forth what repairs, alterations or improvements are contemplated, and describing the general character, nature and extent of the same.

MANNER OF FILING PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS AND SCOPE THEREOF.

Section 9. Before the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any building, or part of any building, structure, or part of any structure, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, and before the construction or alteration or repair of any building, structure, or premises, is commenced, the owner, lessee or agent, or either, or the architect employed by such owner or lessee in connection with the proposed erection or alteration, shall submit to the Board of Public Works a detailed statement of the specification on appropriate blanks to be furnished to applicants by the said Board, and such full and complete copy of the plans and specifications of the proposed work as the said Board may require, all of which shall be accompanied with a statement in writing, giving the full name and residence, street and number of the owner, or each of the owners of said building, or proposed building, structure, or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring. If such erection is proposed to be made or executed by any other person than the owner or owners of the land in fee, the person or persons intending to make such erection or alteration or repair shall accompany said detailed statement of the specifications with a statement in writing, giving the full name and residence, street and number of the owner, or owners, of the land, or proposed building, structure, or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring, either as owner, lessee or in any representative capacity that he is or they are duly authorized to perform said work. Such statement may be made by the agent or architect of the person or persons herein required to make the same.

Said statement, and detailed statement of specifications, and copy of the specifications and plans, shall be kept on file by the Board of Public Works, and the erection, construction or alteration of said building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or any part thereof, shall not be commenced or proceeded with until

said statements, specifications and plans shall have been so filed and approved by the said Board, and the erection, construction or alteration of such building, structure, platform, staging or flooring when proceeded with shall be constructed in accordance with such approved detailed statement of specifications, copy of specifications and plans; and any modifications in drawing or specifications made after approval by said Board shall be subject to its further approval.

PARTIAL PERMITS.

The Board of Public Works may grant a permit for the erection of any part of the building, or any part of a structure, where plans, specifications and detailed statements have been presented for the same before the entire specification, plans and detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted.

EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF PERMITS.

Any approval which may be issued by said Board pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance, but under which no work is commenced within six months from the time of issuance, shall expire by limitation, but may, in the Board's discretion, be renewed without further charge.

DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS.

Section 10. When a building is to be demolished the owner, architect or contractor shall file with the Board of Public Works a statement of the work to be done, and no such building or part of such building shall be demolished before such statement has been filed and a permit has been granted by the said Board therefor.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The owner, architect, builder or contractor for any building, structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished shall give twenty-four hours' notice to the Board of Public Works of such intended demolition.

In case a building has been partially destroyed or demolished by fire or other calamitous agency, and there remains on the site of such building any wall or portion thereof, or other structure, which in the judgment of the Board of Public Works is unstable or unsafe, or is unfit as a factor in the reconstruction of the building,

no clearing of the site of such building, nor excavation thereon, shall be permitted until such wall or portion thereof, or other structure, has been razed or removed to such extent as may be required by the Board of Public Works, and such razing or removal shall be made in such manner as the said Board may direct.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 133, *New Series, January* 15, 1907.

NON-LIABILITY OF CITY AND COUNTY FOR DAMAGES.

Section 11. Every application shall contain an agreement to save the City and County and its officials harmless from all costs and damages which may accrue from use or occupancy of the sidewalk, street or sub-sidewalk space.

FEES FOR PERMITS.

Section 12. The applicant or applicants for such building permit shall pay to the Board of Public Works for expenses of inspection and examination of the building and plans and specifications the sum of two (2) dollars if the estimated cost of said building, structure, alteration or improvement shall be more than five hundred (500) dollars and less than one thousand (1,000) dollars, the sum of seven (7) dollars and fifty (50) cents if the estimated cost is one thousand (1,000) dollars, or more, and less than two thousand (2,000) dollars; the sum of ten (10) dollars, if the estimated cost is two thousand (2,000) dollars or more and less than five thousand (5,000) dollars; the sum of seventeen (17) dollars and fifty (50) cents if the estimated cost is five thousand (5,000) dollars or more, and less than ten thousand (10,000) dollars; the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars if the estimated cost is ten thousand (10,000) dollars or more, and less than fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars; the sum of thirty (30) dollars, if the estimated cost is fifteen thousand (15,000) dollars or more, and less than twenty thousand (20,000) dollars; the sum of forty (40) dollars, if the estimated cost is twenty thousand (20,000) dollars or more, and less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars; and the sum of two (2) dollars additional for every five thousand (5 000) dollars or fraction thereof in excess of twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars. Where the estimated cost of said building or structure or alteration is five hundred (500) dollars, or less, there shall be no charge made for issuing building permits to applicants desiring the same.

REMOVAL PERMITS.

Section 13. No building shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied is filed with the

Board of Public Works, and unless a permit be first obtained therefor. No charge shall be made for such permit.

No wood frame building shall be moved from one place to another within the fire limits, nor from without to within the fire limits.

NEW DEVICES AND MATERIALS.

Section 14. In cases in which it is claimed that any equally good or more desirable mode or manner of construction or material, or device for fireproofing, other than specified in this Ordinance can be used in the erection or alteration of buildings, the Board of Supervisors, upon written application to them for a permit to use the same, shall have power to appoint a Board of Examiners consisting of not less than three nor more than five members, one of whom must be an architect, one a civil engineer and one a builder, each of whom shall have had at least ten (10) years' experience in San Francisco as an architect, civil engineer or builder, who shall take the usual oath of office. Said examiners shall adopt rules and specifications for examining and testing such mode or manner of construction, or material, or device for fireproofing, and furnish a copy of the same to the applicant. The said examiners shall thereupon notify such applicant to submit to such examination and to make tests in the presence of the said examiners, or a majority thereof, according to such rules and specifications. All expenses of such examiners and of such examinations and tests shall be paid by the applicant, and said examiners may require security therefor.

The said examiners shall after such examination and tests certify the results and their decision on the said application to the Board of Supervisors, who shall have power, in the event of the examination and tests being satisfactory, to grant a permit to the applicant in accordance with such decision of the said Board of Supervisors.

CLOTH OR COMBUSTIBLE LINING, FIREPROOFING DECORATIONS AND BOOTHS.

Section 14A. No cloth, cheese-cloth, bunting, burlap, paper, pasteboard or any combustible material, except wood, shall be used as, or placed on a wall, partition, or ceiling in any building, room or enclosure within the City and County of San Francisco, unless the studding, joists, rafters, furring, laths or ground work be first covered with a continuous sheathing of wood or of some incombustible material without interstices; nor shall, the same

be used as a partition or enclosure, except on a continuous sheathing as in this section hereinbefore specified. All bunting (except national flags), burlap, cheese-cloth or other similar combustible material used for temporary or permanent decorations, or used for the construction of booths in places of public assembly, shall be first treated with a fireproof solution satisfactory to the Chief of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 289, *New Series, October* 16, 1907.

PART IV.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

ALTERATIONS.

Section 15. "Alterations" mean any change or addition.

REPAIRS.

"Repairs" mean the reconstruction or renewal of any existing part of a building, or of its fixtures or appurtenances, by which the strength or the fire risk is not affected or modified.

PARTY WALL.

"Party wall" means a wall used, or built to be used, in common by two or more buildings.

PARTITION WALL.

"Partition wall" means any interior wall other than a division wall.

BEARING WALL.

"Bearing wall" means any wall carrying the interior load of a building.

EXTERIOR WALL.

"Exterior wall" means every outer wall or vertical enclosure of a building other than a party wall.

FIRE WALL.

The term "fire wall" shall apply to all walls in fireproof, slow burning and ordinary buildings built for the purpose of fire resist-

ance. They may or may not be bearing walls. The term also applies to that portion of walls above roof surface.

RETAINING WALL.

The term "retaining wall" shall apply to all walls constructed for the purpose of holding back or supporting earth.

DIVISION WALL.

The term "division wall" means any wall other than an exterior wall, or a party wall, which extends the full height of a building and through the roof, and such walls shall be in all respects as provided for party walls.

THICKNESS OF WALL.

The term "thickness of a wall" means the minimum thickness of such wall between floors, or between floor and ceiling or roof.

CELLAR OR BASEMENT.

The term "cellar or basement" means a lower story any part of which is below the level of the street, or streets, on which it faces, or of the general level of the ground for more than one-half the height of such lower story.

STORY.

The term "story" means (for the calculation of the thickness of foundation and size of studding) any part of a building of which three-quarters or more of said part is above the level of the street, or streets, on which it faces, or the general level of the ground, and which exceeds seven feet six inches in height.

TERRA COTTA.

The term "terra cotta," when used alone, shall apply to the hand-molded, baked clay material used for architectural decoration and construction of walls.

HARD TERRA COTTA FIREPROOFING.

The term "hard terra cotta fireproofing" shall apply to all clay fireproofing material that is manufactured without sawdust.

SEMI-POROUS TERRA COTTA FIREPROOFING.

The term "semi-porous terra cotta fireproofing" shall apply to

all clay fireproof material having fifty per cent of sawdust measured by volume, mixed with fifty per cent of clay.

STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCTION.

The term "steel frame construction" shall apply to every metal frame used for the support of a building. The term "steel frame" shall include all the cast and wrought iron, as well as steel, used in the construction.

GIRDERS.

The term "girders," in floor construction, shall apply to all beams that are used for the support of other beams.

REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

The term "reinforced concrete construction" shall apply to all concrete used in the construction of posts, beams, lintels, girders, arches, walls and floors which are strengthened by iron or steel mesh, wires, cable, bars or shapes, embedded in the concrete.

DEAD LOAD.

The term "dead load" shall apply to and include the weight of the walls, floors, etc., of a building, including all permanent construction.

LIVE LOAD.

The term "live load" shall apply to and include all weights in a building other than dead loads. Such loads shall include temporary construction, furniture and people.

TON.

The term "ton" means 2000 pounds.

BUILDING.

The term "building" shall apply to any structure which can be occupied for living purposes, or for business, or for a shelter.

MASONRY.

The term "masonry" shall apply to brick, stone, concrete or reinforced concrete construction.

MEASUREMENTS FOR HEIGHT, LENGTH AND WIDTH OF BUILDINGS.

Section 16. For the purpose of this Ordinance the greatest linear dimension of any building shall be its length, and the next greatest linear dimension its width.

The height of buildings shall be measured from the curb level at the center of the main front of the building to the top of the highest point of the roof beams in case of flat roofs, and for high pitched roofs the middle of the height of the gable shall be taken as the highest point of the building.

For a building erected upon a street corner, the measurements shall be taken from the curb level opposite the center of either front.

When the ground upon which the walls of a structure are built is above the street level, the average level for the ground adjoining the walls may be taken instead of the curb level for the height of such structure.

DWELLINGS.

Section 17. A "dwelling" is a building which shall be intended or designed for or used as the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than fifteen rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders, and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose. Two or more such dwellings may be connected on each story and used for boarding purposes, provided the halls and stairs of each house shall be left unaltered and kept open and in use as such.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Section 18. An "apartment house" is a building containing separate apartments, with self-contained conveniences for three or more families having a street entrance common to all.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

Section 19. A "tenement house" is a building similar to an apartment house, except that the tenements of which it is composed have no self-contained conveniences.

FLATS.

Section 20. "Flats" is a building of two or more stories con-

taining separate self-contained dwellings, each having an independent street entrance.

HOTEL.

Section 21. A hotel is a building or part thereof intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests and having a general public dining room or cafe, or both, and containing more than fifteen guest rooms.

OFFICE BUILDING.

Section 22. An office building is a building divided into rooms above the first story and intended and used for office purposes, and no part of which shall be used for living purposes, except by the janitor and his family.

LODGING HOUSE.

Section 23. A lodging house is a building containing more than fifteen rooms in which persons are or may be accommodated with sleeping apartments for hire, by the day, week or month.

WAREHOUSE.

Section 24. A warehouse is a building used exclusively for the storage of merchandise.

HOSPITAL, SANITARIUM OR SANITORIUM.

Section 25. A hospital, sanitarium or sanitorium is a building used for sick and the care of invalids and infirm people.

PART V.

RELATING TO MATERIALS AND TESTS.

BRICK.

Section 26. The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well-burnt brick, or some approved form of hard sandlime or cement brick.

All materials must be of good quality.

When old brick are used in any wall they shall be thoroughly

cleaned before being used, and shall be whole and good, hard, well-burnt brick.

SAND.

Section 27. The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp, grit sand, free from loam or dirt.

LIME MORTAR.

Section 28. Lime mortar shall be made of one part lime and not more than five (5) parts of sand, measured dry. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slaked before it is mixed with the sand. Such mortar must be mixed at least ten (10) days before using.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Section 29. The standard of every brand of Portland cement, the use of which is permitted in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be maintained in quality, burning, fineness, chemical analysis, physical tests, and in every other consideration by which the good character of cement is determined. It shall meet the following specific requirements:

In specific gravity it shall be not less than 3.1, thoroughly dried at 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

In fineness at least 92 per centum shall pass a No. 100 standard testing sieve, and at least 80 per centum shall pass a No. 200 sieve.

In chemical analysis it shall contain not more than 4 per centum magnesia (Mg0), nor more than 2 per centum gypsum (Cas04).

In pat test pats of neat cement about one-half inch thick and three inches in diameter, with thin edges, after hard set in air or immersed in water, shall show no sign of cracking, discoloration or disintegration, and when submitted to the boiling test shall give satisfactory evidence of soundness, without cracking, blowing or warping.

In tensile tests neat cement briquettes shall develop the following tensile strength per square inch:

24 hours in water, after hard set	125 lbs.
7 days, 1 day in air and 6 days in water	450 lbs.
28 days, 1 day in air and 27 days in water	600 lbs.

In tensile tests sand briquettes made of a standard sand passing a No. 20 sieve and retained on a No. 30 sieve, 3 parts of sand to 1 of cement, by weight, shall develop the following tensile strength per square inch.

7 days, 1 day in air and 6 days in water..... 125 lbs.
28 days, 1 day in air and 27 days in water..... 300 lbs.

CEMENT MORTAR.

Section 30. Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand, and shall be used within twenty (20) minutes after being mixed. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

CEMENT AND LIME MORTAR.

Section 31. Cement and lime mortar, mixed, shall be made of one (1) part cement to six (6) parts of lime mortar, measured in a box, and shall be used within thirty (30) minutes after the cement is mixed in. Said mortar, except as to the cement used therein, shall be mixed at least ten (10) days before using.

CONCRETE.

Section 32. Concrete shall be made of Portland cement, sharp, clean sand and broken stone, broken brick, terra cotta or cinders. Concrete made with broken stone shall be termed rock concrete. Rock concrete for foundations shall be composed of one part Portland cement, three parts sand and five parts broken stone of main dimensions not more than two inches. Rock concrete for floors, backing of ashlars, fireproofing and reinforced concrete walls shall be composed of one part Portland cement, two parts sand and four parts broken stone of major dimensions not exceeding one inch.

Concrete made of broken brick, terra cotta or cinders shall be mixed in the proportion of one part of Portland cement, two parts of sand and four parts of broken brick, terra cotta or cinders, as the case may be. Such concrete shall only be used for floor slabs and fireproofing. The brick and terra cotta must be thoroughly wetted before using.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Section 32A. Reinforced concrete shall be as described under "Reinforced Concrete" in Class B buildings.

LUMBER.

Section 33. All lumber used in construction of building shall be free from large, loose or rotten knots, wind shakes and other defects.

TABLE OF UNIT STRESSES

LUMBER.

Section 34. The following unit stresses (pounds per square inch) shall be used:

	White Pine Spruce	Douglas Oregon Yellow Fir.	Washington or Red Fir.	Redwood.
Tension with grain..	700	1,200	1,000	700
Tension across grain.	50	200	150	40
Compression with grain end bearing..	1,100	1,600	1,300	1,000
Columns under fifteen diameters.....	700	1,200	900	800
Across grain	200	300	250	200
Transverse extreme fibre stress.....	700	1,100	800	750
Modulus of elasticity	500,000	700,000	550,000	350,000
Shearing with grain..	100	150	125	100
Shearing across grain	500	750	600	400

PILES.

Section 35. Piles for foundations shall be of timber or reinforced concrete. Timber piles shall be at least eight inches diameter at the smaller end. Reinforced concrete piles shall be made of concrete and steel after a method which must be submitted for approval in the manner specified for the adoption of new forms of construction. The provisions of Section 164 and following sections of this Ordinance governing the use of reinforced concrete shall apply to the construction of reinforced concrete piles in so far as applicable.

WROUGHT IRON.

Section 36. All wrought iron shall be uniform and fibrous. It shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of not less than 48,000 pounds per square inch, and elastic limit of not less than 24,000

pounds per square inch, and an elongation of 20 per centum in eight inches when tested in small test pieces.

STEEL.

Section 37. All structural steel used in buildings in the City and County of San Francisco shall be free from seams, flaws, cracks, defective edges or other defects, and shall have a smooth, uniform finish. It may be made by either the Bessemer or Open Hearth process.

All structural steel used in beams and columns and in other large members shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of from 60,000 pounds to 70,000 pounds per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than one-half of its ultimate strength and a percentage of elongation in eight inches equal to 22 per centum. Such steel shall also bend 180 degrees to a diameter equal to the thickness of the piece tested without fracture on the outside of the bent portion, when tested in a test piece, and shall not contain more than one-tenth of one per centum of phosphorus when made by the acid process, nor more than five-hundredths of one per centum when made by the basic process.

Rivet steel shall have an ultimate resistance of from 48,000 pounds to 58,000 pounds per square inch, an elastic limit not less than one-half of its ultimate strength, and a percentage of elongation in eight inches equal to 26 per centum. Such steel shall not contain more than four-hundredths of one per centum of phosphorus.

CAST STEEL.

Section 38. All cast steel column bases and all other important steel castings shall have coupons cast with each casting. Such steel shall have not more than one-tenth of one per centum phosphorus, when made by the acid process, nor more than five-hundredths of one per centum when made by the basic process.

Cast steel when tested in coupons that were not detached from casing until annealing shall have an ultimate resistance of from 60,000 to 70,000 pounds per square inch, an elastic limit equal to 45 per centum of its ultimate resistance, and an elongation in two inches of 18 per centum.

All steel castings shall be annealed.

CAST IRON.

Section 39. All cast iron castings shall be made of clean, tough gray iron. They shall be free from injurious blow-holes, cold-shuts and cinder spots. Sample bars one inch square, cast in sand molds, in a span of twelve inches, shall bear a central load of 2400 pounds with a minimum deflection of one-tenth of an inch before breaking.

PART VI.

CLASSIFICATION, HEIGHTS AND DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS.

Section 40. For the purposes of this Ordinance, buildings are divided into Class "A," Class "B," Class "C" Mill Construction and Frame Buildings.

CLASS "A" BUILDINGS.

Section 41. Class "A" buildings shall be built with a steel frame supporting all floor and wall loads. The structural parts shall be built of incombustible materials. Class "A" buildings may be built anywhere in the City and County and no restriction as to height shall apply to this class of building.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 196, *New Series, in effect April* 12, 1907.

CLASS "B" BUILDINGS.

Section 42. Class "B" buildings shall be built with the walls supporting the adjacent floor loads and with steel or reinforced concrete columns supporting the interior portions of the floors, or with walls self-supporting only and floor loads carried entirely by steel, cast iron or reinforced concrete columns. The maximum limit of height of this class of buildings shall be one hundred and two (102) feet, and the structural parts and the roof shall be of incombustible material; provided, however, that no building of this class shall be constructed to a greater height than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the width of the street upon which it fronts.

Class "B" buildings may be built anywhere in the City and County; provided, however, that this type of construction shall not be permitted for theaters.

CLASS "C" BUILDINGS.

Section 43. Class "C" buildings shall be built with walls supporting the adjacent floors supported by studded partitions,

or by wooden or steel girders. Combustible material may be used in all parts except walls. The limit of height of this class of buildings shall be eighty-four (84) feet if metal lath be used on all floors and ceiling joists and girders, studding, wood furring and soffits of stairs; or if of "mill construction," as defined in subdivision "b" of Section No. 44 of this Ordinance; and the limit of height shall be fifty-five (55) feet if wooden lath be used or if not lathed unless the buildings be of "mill construction" as defined in Section No. 44 of this Ordinance; provided, however, that no building of this class shall be constructed to a greater height than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the width of the street upon which it fronts.

Class "C" buildings may be built anywhere in the City and County provided, however, that this type of construction shall not be permitted for hospitals, sanitariums or sanitoriums, or within the fire limits, for halls or places of public assemblage.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 124, *New Series, January* 5, 1907.

MILL CONSTRUCTION.

Section 44. "a" Buildings of the type designated "Mill Construction," as hereinbefore defined in Section 4 of this Ordinance may be constructed within the limits described in said section. The height of said buildings shall not exceed forty-five (45) feet.

"b." Class "C" buildings to be of "Mill Construction," as named in Section 43 of this Ordinance, shall have all floors and roofs in which no wood floor or roof beam, girder, post or other timber shall be less than eight inches in either or its cross dimensions. The floor and roof beams shall be covered over with plank not less than three inches in thickness, splined or tongued and grooved, and for the floors there shall be laid on top of the plank in a crosswise or diagonal direction boards not less than one inch in thickness, tongued and grooved and properly nailed. Between the floor boards and the planking there shall be placed two thicknesses of carefully laid waterproof material, and this material shall be flashed at least three inches around all walls and posts or columns and openings with moldings or base.

If wood posts are used to support mill constructed floors and roofs, none shall be of smaller sectional area than one hunrded square inches, nor be less than ten inches in either dimension, except for posts in the top story, which shall not be of smaller sectional area than sixty-four square inches, nor be less than eight inches in either dimension. Wood posts shall have cast iron caps

or boxes so constructed as to form a base for the next post above. The ends of the girders shall be secured to the cap or box in such manner as to be self-releasing.

Walls shall not be plastered except directly upon the bricks or concrete, or upon metal lathing on metal furring, and the floor and roof systems shall be constructed without concealed air spaces. Partitions other than brick or concrete shall be constructed only of metal studs, covered with metal lathing or metal furrings and plastered.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 124, New Series, January 5, 1907.*

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Section 45. Frame buildings may be constructed to a height not exceeding forty-five (45) feet, anywhere in the City and County except within the fire limits, hereinbefore defined and established; provided, however, that this type of construction shall not be permitted for theaters, hospitals, sanitariums or sanatoriums.

Said buildings may be built entirely of combustible materials in the structural parts except the roofs of those buildings within the limits described in Section 5 of this Ordinance, relating to fireproof roof construction.

GENERAL HEIGHT LIMITATION.

Section 46. Buildings fronting upon two streets shall be governed in height by the width of the wider street. Where no street is established the height of buildings shall be determined by the Board of Public Works.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 196, New Series, in effect April 12, 1907.*

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Section 47. Department stores, warehouses and buildings without partitions and used for the storage of merchandise shall be of either Class "A," Class "B" or Class "C" construction, and shall be limited to the heights prescribed for said types of construction; provided, however, that no building of this character shall be constructed to a greater height than 102 feet.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGE.

Section 48. Halls and places of public assemblage within the fire limits seating more than 300 people shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction.

HOSPITALS.

Section 49. Every building hereafter erected and every building now erected and not now used, but hereafter to be used for hospital or sanitarium purposes for human beings, shall be of Class "A" or Class "B" construction.

PART VII.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS "A" BUILDINGS.

FLOOR LOADS.

Section 50. The dead loads in Class "A" buildings shall consist of the actual weight of the walls, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction.

The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads.

Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed. If to be used as a dwelling house, apartment house, tenement house, hotel or lodging house, each floor shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon every superficial foot of its surface not less than sixty pounds; if to be used for office purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon any superficial foot above the first floor, and for the latter floor one hundred and fifty pounds; if to be used as a school or place of instruction, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for stable and carriage house purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a place of public assembly, not less than one hundred and twenty-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for ordinary stores, light manufacturing and light storage, not less than one hundred and twenty pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a store where heavy materials are kept and stored, warehouse, factory or other manufacturing or commercial purpose, not less than two hundred and fifty pounds upon every superficial foot.

The strength of factory floors intended to carry running machinery shall be increased above the minimum given in this section in proportion to the degree of vibratory impulse liable to be transmitted to the floor, as may be required by the Board of Public Works.

The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing the same. If the pitch be more than twenty degrees the live load shall be assumed at thirty pounds upon every superficial foot measured upon an horizontal plane.

For sidewalks, between the curb and area lines, the live load shall be taken at three hundred pounds upon every superficial foot.

All beams in the building shall be proportioned to carry the full dead and live load. In buildings used for offices, dwellings, apartment houses, hotels, lodging houses, hospitals and schools all girders shall be proportioned to carry the full dead load and eighty per centum of the required live load, and the columns shall be proportioned to carry the full dead load and sixty per centum of the required live load.

In buildings used for warehouses, stores, libraries, halls and theaters, all beams, girders and columns shall be designed to carry the full dead and live load.

Section 51. The weight placed upon any of the floors of any building shall be safely distributed thereon. The Board of Public Works may require the owner or occupant of any building or of any portion thereof to redistribute the load on any floor or to lighten such load, where it deems it necessary so to do.

STRENGTH OF TEMPORARY SUPPORTS.

Section 52. Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam during the erection, finishing, alteration or repairing of any building or structure, or any part thereof, shall, be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

WEIGHTS OF MATERIALS.

Section 53. The weight of each piece or combination of materials used in the construction of any building shall be ascertained by computation according to the rules given by Trautwine's "Engineers' Pocket-Book," and F. E. Kidder's "Architects' and Engineers' Pocket-Book," except as may be otherwise provided in this Ordinance.

Section 54. In computing the weights of walls, floors and materials a cubic foot of materials shall be deemed to have the weight given in the tables of the above mentioned hand-books.

FOUNDATIONS AND LOADS ON SOILS.

Section 55. All foundations shall be calculated for the full column loads obtained by the loads given in Section 50. Soils carrying foundations shall not be loaded more than the following number of tons per square foot:

	Tons
Soft clay	1
Sand and clay mixed	2
Firm dry clay	3
Hard clay	4
Loam or fine dry sand	3
Compact sand	4
Coarse gravel	6
Shale rock	10
Hard rock	20

Section 56. The Board of Public Works may make investigation of special forms of foundation and issue permits for such if approved. They may call for a test of soils, which must be made by the owner in such manner as the Board may provide.

PILES.

Section 57. Buildings may be founded on timber or reinforced concrete piles. Piles shall be so spaced that there is a clear space of at least 12 inches on each side. Piles reaching to rock may be loaded, in case of timber piles, not over 500 pounds per square inch of middle section, and in case of concrete piles not over 700 pounds per square inch of area of middle section.

Piles driven in yielding material shall not be loaded to exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per inch in diameter of middle section, and no such pile shall be loaded to exceed 20 tons. No pile shall be less than 20 feet in length below cut off.

Timber piles shall be cut off below standing water line and capped with timber or concrete. If capped with timber it shall be below standing water line.

CONCRETE.

Section 58. Concrete for foundations shall be made of one part best Portland cement, two parts sand and five parts broken rock of 2 inches major dimension, or gravel. It may be mixed by hand (turned twice dry and twice wet) or by machine. Suitable rigid forms must be built and the concrete rammed in place in layers not over 6 inches thick.

RETAINING WALLS.

Foundations of concrete, whether of walls or piers, if provided with battered faces must not have a slope greater than an angle of 3 degrees, from a vertical line taken from the ledge of the imposed column or wall. Concrete provided with reinforcement may be varied from this provision. Sidewalk area walls with a steel beam and concrete sidewalk shall be 17 inches thick at top, increasing by four inches in thickness every four feet increase in depth. All other retaining walls shall be designed by standard formulas.

UNIT LOADS ON MATERIALS IN FOUNDATIONS.

Section 59. Concrete in foundations shall be loaded to not exceed 230 lbs. per square inch. Granite shall not be loaded to exceed 375 lbs. per square inch.

ANCHORING COLUMNS.

Section 60. Buildings over one hundred feet in height, or where the height exceeds three times the least horizontal dimension, shall have at least two anchors of $1\frac{1}{2}$ square inches section each, fastened to column and passing into the concrete to within one foot of soil. Anchor to have washer of size sufficient to develop strength of anchor. This does not apply to columns embedded in side retaining walls.

GRILLAGE.

Section 61. Where steel beams are used in grillage foundations there shall be a layer of concrete 12 inches thick between the bottom of the lowest beam and the soil and at least 6 inches of concrete between the steel and soil on the sides, ends and tops of the beams. The upper tiers of beams shall have standard separators.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Section 62. Columns may rest upon reinforced concrete slabs. No reinforcing shall be less than 6 inches from the soil.

BASES.

Section 63. Columns shall rest upon cast iron or steel bases and all columns shall have some form of base plate or base, which may be leveled before placing the column. Granite levelers not less than 12 inches thick may be used.

SHAPE OF FOUNDATIONS.

Section 64. Foundations under columns shall be symmetrical except under wall columns, where the center line of the columns must lie within the middle third of the foundation section. In this case the intensity of pressure on soil at the wall line must not exceed the allowed limit, due consideration being taken of any wall load in addition to the column load.

COMBINED FOUNDATIONS.

Section 65. In cases where the wall column load exceeds the above provision, the column must rest upon a steel or reinforced concrete girder having an interior column or columns at the inner end. The foundation shall then be designed for the combined loads. This section does not apply to party walls and foundations.

Combination foundations or inverted arches of brick, stone or concrete masonry may be used in connecting piers or walls, in which case the arch shall be ample to support the load and the thrust taken by embedded tie-rods.

SPECIAL FORMS OF FOUNDATIONS.

Special forms of foundations, such as caissons, may be used after approval by the Board of Public Works.

STEEL FRAME.

UNIT STRESSES.

Section 66. Unit stresses allowed on steel members shall be as follows:

DIRECT COMPRESSION.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rolled steel	16,000
Cast steel	16,000
Wrought iron	12,000
Cast iron	16,000
Steel pins, rivets (bearing)	20,000

DIRECT TENSION.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rolled steel, net section	16,000
Cast steel, net section	16,000
Wrought iron, net section	12,000
Cast iron (not to be used if avoidable)	3,000

DIRECT SHEAR, NET SECTION.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rivets and pins (steel)	10,000
Field rivets (steel)	8,000
Field rivets (iron)	6,000
Steel web plates	9,000
Wrought iron plates	7,000

EXTREME FIBRE STRESS IN BENDING.

(Pounds per square inch.)

Rolled beams	16,000
Riveted girders, net section of whole girder	15,000
Cast iron tension	3,000
Cast iron compression	16,000

STEEL COLUMNS.

COMPRESSION.

Section 67. The dead and live load stresses together shall not exceed in any case 12,000 pounds per square inch. When columns have a length greater than 90 times the least radius of gyration the allowed stress per square inch shall be 17.100–57 (L-:-r; L equals length in inches; r equals least radius of gyration in inches). An increase of 50 per centum above the allowed dead and live load stress shall be used for wind stresses. Columns subjected to cross bending by wind or eccentric loading shall have additional area to provide for the stresses, the eccentric loading being calculated as dead load and the wind provided above. The areas of metal thus obtained for wind, cross bending and eccentric loading shall be added to the area provided for dead and live load to obtain the total metal in columns. No column shall have

unsupported a length greater than 120 times the least radius of gyration.

CONSTRUCTION.

Section 68. Columns shall be of rolled steel shapes connected by rivets. No wall columns and columns with eccentric loads shall be used which do not have at least one solid web of metal along or parallel to one axis of cross section. In buildings over 100 feet in height, or where the height is greater than three times the least horizontal dimensions, columns shall be of length to reach through two stories, and splices of adjacent columns, when possible, shall be made at different stories, unless the building is symmetrical about one axis, in which case, for ease in construction, it may be well to make the similarly situated columns alike. The main idea, however, should be preserved, i. e., about one-half the column should be spliced at every second floor and the remainder at the adjacent floors. Such columns shall be spliced with connecting side plates riveted.

WIND BRACING.

Section 69. In buildings over one hundred feet high, or where the height exceeds three times the least horizontal dimension, the following provisions of this section shall apply: The steel frame shall be designed to resist a wind force of 30 pounds per square foot acting in any direction upon the entire exposed surface. All exterior wall girders shall have knee-brace connections to columns. Provision shall be made for diagonal, portal or knee-bracing to resist wind stresses, and such bracing shall be continuous from top story to and including basement.

CONNECTIONS.

Section 70. All buildings except as mentioned in Section 69 shall have beams and girders connected by standard brackets and connections. All parts of the steel frame shall be riveted except where rivets cannot be driven, in which case fitted bolts may be used in reamed holes. Steel beams may be replaced by reinforced concrete beams as per Section 168, in which case columns must be connected by girders or beams at least 8 inches deep.

WALLS ON STEEL.

Section 71. Proper provision shall be made in the steel frame to support all wall and other loads. All walls shall have bearing on steel at least equal to one-half the width of wall. All supported

material shall be anchored to the steel frame and proper provision must be made in the frame for this purpose.

FIRE WALL.

Section 72. Fire and other walls projecting above the roof surface shall be connected with the steel frame, which must extend to within one foot of the top of such walls.

ROOF TRUSSES.

Section 73. Roof trusses shall be of steel and where over 45 feet span they shall rest upon steel columns which shall extend to the basement.

PLATE GIRDERS.

Section 74. All plate girders shall be provided with stiffeners at the points of support, and under concentrated loads, intermediate stiffeners shall also be used at distances apart equal to the depth of the girder, providing the shearing stresses S per square inch exceed that given by the following formula:

$$S = \frac{15{,}000}{1 + \frac{d^2}{3000t^2}}$$

d—Clear distance between flange angles.

t—Thickness of web in inches.

CAST IRON LINTELS.

Section 75. Cast iron lintels shall not be permitted to span openings exceeding eight feet in clear width.

BEARING PLATES AND GIRDER STRAPS.

Section 76. When girders, beams and lintels rest upon brick walls or piers they shall rest upon granite blocks at least ten inches in thickness and of proper size to distribute the load, or upon iron or steel plates of equal strength, and of the same width and length, so that the maximum load on the brickwork shall not exceed ten tons per square foot.

WALL ANCHORS.

Wall anchors of approved design shall be used at the ends of girders, beams and lintels resting on walls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 77. No material shall be used in columns less than 0.2 inches thickness. This shall apply to webs of channels. No brackets on columns supporting a beam shall have less than four rivets.

No part of the metal of columns shall be less than 8 inches from any outside or court-wall line. No part of any supporting girder beam or lintel shall be less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from any outside or court wall.

Fabrication of material shall be in accordance with standard practice, and the decision of the Board of Public Works shall be final upon disputed points.

WALLS.

Section 78. Walls of buildings shall be built of brick, stone, concrete, terra cotta, concrete blocks or other material approved by the Board of Public Works. All walls shall rest upon the steel frame from the level of the second floor. No chase shall be built or cut in any wall.

BLOCKS.

Section 79. Concrete blocks shall be of dense concrete, with courses not over 12 inches deep, except in ornamental courses. Walls shall be at least 12 inches thick. Blocks shall be of concrete at least 2 inches thick at all parts, and shall be made interlocking and set in Portland cement mortar.

TERRA COTTA.

Section 80. Terra cotta blocking may be used in outside walls and in courts. On outside walls it shall be set in cement mortar and tied to the steel frame by anchors of at least one-half inch diameter round iron. Window mullions of terra cotta shall have a vertical steel member enclosed and connected to the steel frame.

CONCRETE.

Section 81. Reinforced concrete walls shall be at least six inches thick. If the area of wall surface included between any two adjacent wall columns and adjacent floor girders exceeds 300 square feet and is less than 400 square feet, the thickness of the wall

shall not be less than eight inches. If such area exceeds 400 square feet, the wall thickness shall not be less than twelve inches, supported on the steel frame at each story. If the concrete be not reinforced the minimum thickness of walls shall be twelve inches.

AREA STEEL REINFORCEMENT.

In reinforced concrete walls the area of steel reinforcement shall aggregate one per centum of the area of the concrete, one-half of which shall be placed vertically and one-half placed horizontally. No reinforcement shall be spaced more than 12 inches apart. Additional reinforcement shall be placed around openings, and all reinforcement shall be wired at each intersection. All reinforcement shall be rigidly connected at columns and girders to the steel frame.

BRICK.

Section 82. Brick walls shall be at least 13 inches thick, and all brick shall be laid in cement lime mortar or in cement mortar. All brick shall be completely surrounded by mortar except on the face.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course.

All brick walls shall have a supporting part of the steel frame, which shall extend to within 2 inches of the face of the wall.

ASHLAR FACING.

Section 83. Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as Ashlar, shall be not less than four (4) inches thick.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing, which shall be at least 13 inches thick, of concrete or of brick, making the total wall thickness at least 17 inches.

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed with the same thickness of brick work as stone ashlar. And all ashlar stone, unless bonded, shall be strongly and securely anchored to the wall with iron anchors laid into the stone at least one (1) inch.

MORTAR FOR WALLS AND ASHLAR.

Section 84. All walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs, and all other walls built of brick and stone, shall

be laid in lime and cement mortar. The backing of all stone ashlar shall be laid with cement mortar, or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime mortar to prevent discoloration of the stone. If backing is of concrete it shall be of the proportions specified under Section 164, and following sections of this Ordinance, for reinforced concrete.

FLOORS, ROOFS, FIREPROOFING, PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS.

Section 85. All floors shall be built of stone, gravel, brick, terra cotta, cinder or other concrete, or of terra cotta or of brick, or of iron and steel or other approved material.

CONCRETE FLOORS.

Section 86. If floors are built of stone, gravel, brick, terra cotta, cinder or other concrete, the concrete shall be of the proportions given in Section 32 of this Ordinance. In all concrete floors the least thickness of floor slabs shall be $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and there shall be embedded therein a mesh of steel or iron or some other form of steel or iron reinforcement, and the floors shall be designated as reinforced concrete floors and be subject to the requirements of Section 164 and the following sections of this Ordinance governing the use of reinforced concrete.

TERRA COTTA FLOORS.

Section 87. If floors are built of terra cotta the blocks shall be of approved form and density, semi-porous or porous terra cotta arranged with shapes to form an arch. The shell and walls shall not be less than one inch in thickness. Such arches may be curved or flat. Terra cotta arches shall be set in cement or cement lime mortar.

BRICK FLOORS.

Section 88. If floors are constructed of brick they shall be laid as arches, the brick being laid in cement mortar or in cement lime mortar.

IRON FLOORS.

Section 89. If floors be constructed of steel or iron, the construction shall be of form approved by the Board of Public Works.

REINFORCED CONCRETE FLOORS.

Section 90. In buildings more than 100 feet in height the floors shall be constructed upon a framing of steel beams and girders. In buildings less than 100 feet in height reinforced concrete beams may be used, resting upon steel girders. In such cases the columns of the steel beams shall be connected by the girders and by "I" beams not less than 8 inches in depth.

FLOOR SURFACE.

Section 91. Floor surface may be of a layer of cement mortar not less than one-half inch thick, or of marble or other form of tiles, or of wooden flooring laid on sleepers. Such sleepers shall be made of beveled lumber and filled between with lean cinder, broken terra cotta, broken brick or stone concrete, averaging at least one inch thick.

FIREPROOFING.

Section 92. All of the steel frame shall be covered with fireproofing, as follows:

COLUMNS.

All columns shall be protected at all places with a layer of concrete, brick, terra cotta or metal lath and plaster. If of concrete the fireproofing shall be of such thickness as to fill all outer spaces of the columns and to extend at least three inches outside of the extreme metal of the columns. Concrete may be made of broken stone, broken brick, broken terra cotta or cinders, no part of which shall be over 1 inch in major dimensions. A mesh of metal lath or other form of metal reinforcement shall be placed in this concrete not less than 1 inch from the outer surface thereof.

TERRA COTTA.

Section 93. If the fireproofing be made of terra cotta, it may be of either dense, semi-porous or porous block, not less than 4 inches thick. A space of 1 inch shall be left between the metal of column and the inside of the terra cotta, which space shall be filled with concrete grouted in. Terra cotta shall be set in cement mortar and the block fastened with metal ties of approved pattern.

BRICK.

Section 94. If the fireproofing be of brick, it shall be at least 4 inches thick outside of the column metal and set in cement mor-

tar. The main re-entrant portions of the columns shall also be so filled with brick.

METAL LATH.

Section 95. If the fireproofing be of metal, it shall be of the double form. Lath shall be strapped around the steel column and plastered with cement mortar. A second sheathing of lath shall be placed outside of the first, separated therefrom by an air space of at least 3 inches. The outer sheathing of lath shall be rigidly supported by the column and covered with cement mortar.

Provided that around columns covered by brick or stone the thickness of fireproofing shall be increased 1 inch above the dimensions given.

FIREPROOFING TO BE CONTINUOUS.

Section 96. In all cases of fireproofing it shall be continuous and satisfactory connections must be made at floors and ceilings.

Fireproofing of floor beams, girders and other parts of the steel frame shall be made in the same manner as specified for columns except that all such steel shall be covered at least two inches in its extreme parts. Soffits of beams and girders shall have metal embedded in the concrete bent around the flanges of the beams.

Section 97. If such fireproofing be of terra cotta, the concrete, required on columns, may be omitted, around beams and girders. Soffits of beams shall be protected by at least 2 inches of terra cotta, which shall be locked into the arches or around the flanges of the beams.

Section 98. No pipes of any description shall be laid in any fireproofing, nor shall any fireproofing be cut to allow the passage of any pipe (except through floor panels), duct or other part.

Where in roofs a space is left between the ceiling and roof beams, fireproofing may be omitted from the steel frame, except around columns.

Where columns project above the roof they shall be fireproof, but this shall not apply to exposed beams supporting tanks, etc.

PARTITIONS.

Section 99. Partitions may be made of brick, solid concrete

reinforced concrete, metal lath and plaster, terra cotta or other approved form.

In metal lath partitions, the plaster shall in all cases be carried down behind picture mouldings, chair rails and base boards to the fireproof floor level.

Section 100. Brick shall be laid as specified for walls; solid and reinforced concrete shall be constructed as specified for walls; terra cotta partitions shall not be less than 3 inches in thickness of dense, semi-porous, or porous terra cotta, set in cement mortar. The lath and plaster partitions shall be made with steel studding. If hollow, there shall be two layers of lathing, but if the partition be made solid one layer of lathing will be sufficient. No wood shall be allowed in the framing or support of any partition. Furring of walls may be made of same material as partition, except that thickness shall not be less than 1 inch.

CEILING.

Section 101. Ceiling shall be made of reinforced concrete, terra cotta, tile, metal lath and plaster, or other approved forms If of reinforced concrete or terra cotta tile, metal lath and plaster, the provisions relating to floors shall apply. If the ceiling be of metal lath and plaster, the lath shall be suspended from the floor or ceiling beams by a rigid frame-work, to which the lath shall be firmly applied.

ROOF.

Section 102. All roofs of all class "A" buildings hereafter erected shall be covered with either metal, slate, tiles, terra cotta, a four-ply pure asbestos roofing, asbestos shingles or asbestos building lumber not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch in thickness or asphaltum, provided, however, that said asphaltum shall be first laid over five plies of felt, or two coats of malthoid, or equivalent prepared roofing, well cemented together and then covered with at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of gravel embedded in said asphaltum, passed through a screen, whose meshes shall not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch and rejected by a No. 6 screen.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 68, *New Series, October* 10, 1906.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TANKS.

Section 103. All tanks within building or upon the roof shall be of metal throughout and shall be supported on the steel

frame. A 4-inch outlet shall be provided with valve in the bottom of the tank, the valve to be provided with wheel or lever-operating mechanism.

VENTS.

Section 104. All openings provided for vents or light shafts, if of greater area than 30 square feet, shall have walls as provided under Section 71 and following sections. If of less than 30 square feet, the walls shall be of the same construction required for partitions.

Vents and light shafts without cover, whether interior or exterior, shall be carried up not less than three feet above the level of roof. When the shaft is covered by a ventilating skylight of metal and glass, the walls shall extend at least two feet above roof.

ELEVATOR HOUSES.

Section 105. Elevator houses may be built on roofs with brick or reinforced concrete walls. If carried over six feet above roof there shall be a steel frame for the house connected to the main frame of the building.

FIREPLACES AND FLUES.

Section 106. Fireplaces shall conform to the general requirements for same as outlined in Sections 270, 272, 273, 274 and 275. Flues for same shall be not less than $56\frac{1}{4}$ square inches, section lined with terra cotta. They shall be built of brick or reinforced concrete, at least 4 inches thick. Brick shall be set in cement mortar. Such flues shall be supported at each floor by steel frame.

SMOKESTACKS.

Section 107. Smokestacks shall be constructed of steel, brick, or reinforced concrete. If of steel the metal shall be not less than one-quarter inch thick, increasing towards the bottom as determined by the weight and lateral wind pressure. If of brick, they shall be laid up in cement mortar and shall be 13 inches thick for the upper 60 feet and increasing by 4 inches in thickness for each subsequent 60 feet in height, and have an external batter of 1 in 30. If of reinforced concrete, the thickness shall be one-half that required for brick. The lower 40 feet of all smokestacks shall be lined with firebrick 4 inches thick.

SKYLIGHTS.

Section 108. All skylights shall have steel or iron supporting frames. Sash shall have metal frames. Sash over elevators, stairs, dumb waiter shafts, public passageways and theater stage roofs, shall have metal frames and sash, glazed with wired glass not less than one-quarter inch thick or with glass protected above and below with wire screens of not less than No. 12 galvanized wire and not more than 1-inch mesh. The provisions of Sections 291 and 292 of this Ordinance shall also apply to this construction.

FLOOR AND SIDEWALK LIGHTS.

Section 109. All openings in floors or sidewalks for transmission of light to floors below shall be covered with floor lights not over 4 inches square nor less than three-quarters of an inch thick, set in metal frames. The provisions of Sections 297 and 315 of this Ordinance shall also apply to this construction.

CORNICES, GUTTERS AND LEADERS.

Section 110. All cornices shall be of metal, stone or terra cotta, secured to steel or iron brackets, which shall be supported by and connected to the steel frame of the building. Gutters of metal may be formed in cornices. Proper leaders shall be provided, and no leader shall discharge upon the sidewalk. The provisions of Section 293 of this Ordinance shall also apply to this construction.

ELEVATORS.

Section 111. All elevator enclosures shall be provided with guards and gates. Brick enclosing walls shall be at least 8 inches thick. Sidewalk elevators shall not exceed 35 square feet in area, and the outer edge shall not be more than two and one-half feet from the curb line. The provisions of Sections 301 to 309, inclusive, of this Ordinance shall also apply to this construction.

Elevator shafts in all buildings shall be wholly enclosed with fireproof material with doors or metal or wire glass.

STAIRS.

Section 112. Buildings of less than 10,000 square feet area on the main or ground floor, shall have one main stairway from the first to second floors, and above the second floors one stairway at least three feet wide. In addition there shall be a second stairway above the second floors not less than 2 feet wide; such

stairways shall be removed as far as possible from the main stairway, but shall be accessible from the halls and shall extend to the top floor of the building. In all buildings of 10,000 square feet or over in area on the main or ground floor, one stairway shall be provided in addition to the two mentioned above, which shall be not less than three feet wide; a reasonable separation of the three stairways shall be required. Marble treads, if used, shall have metal supports on all sides.

STAND-PIPES FOR HOSE REELS.

Section 113. In every building exceeding 55 feet in height and not over 100 feet, there shall be provided a vertical stand-pipe of not less than three inches in diameter. In every building exceeding 100 feet in height, there shall be provided a vertical stand-pipe of not less than four inches in diameter. These stand-pipes shall be located in halls near stairways, shall be of wrought iron or steel and together with fittings and connections shall be galvanized, and shall be of such strength as to safely withstand at least 300 pounds per square inch water pressure, when installed and ready for service. They shall be connected to water mains, or pumps, with pressure on at all times.

In buildings exceeding 100 feet frontage on two or more streets, there shall be a stand-pipe at each end of hall, and in large buildings there shall be one stand-pipe at each stairway.

CONNECTION AT BASES.

Section 114. Where more than one stand-pipe is required in a building, they shall be connected at their bases by pipes of size equal to that of largest stand-pipes, so that water from any source will supply all the stand-pipes.

ARRANGEMENT OF PIPES AND CONNECTIONS.

Section 115. Stand-pipes shall extend from the cellar to and through the roof, with a hose connection located from 5 feet 6 inches to 6 feet above the floor level, fitted with approved straight-way composition gate valve in each story, including cellar, and a hose connection provided above the roof with the valve controlling latter, located in the stand-pipe under roof and arranged to be operated both from above and below roof. A suitable three-quarter drain pipe and valve shall be provided under the roof for each roof connection. This stand-pipe may be connected with Fire Department stand-pipe at level of first floor, and if connected to said stand-pipe there shall be a horizontal check valve outside of building.

HOSE.

Section 116. Hose sufficient to reach all parts of the floor shall be attached to each outlet in the building, and hose for roof-hydrant may be placed on rack on top floor near the scuttle leading to the roof. Hose shall be 1½ inches in diameter, in 50-foot lengths, and provided with standard couplings (with lugs) at each end, all couplings to be of same hosethread as that in use by the Fire Department, with an increase from 1½ to 3 inches to fit valve on standpipe.

KIND OF HOSE.

Section 117. Hose shall be approved cotton rubber-lined, made under specifications recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

HOSE FITTINGS.

Section 118. Each line of hose shall be provided with washers at both ends, and be fitted with play pipe or nozzle of Underwriter pattern, having handles at the base and with discharge outlet not less than five-eighths of an inch in diameter. One spanner shall be located at each hose connection throughout the building.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Section 119. In addition to the provision made for connections to stand-pipes, the water supply may be from city water where pressure is sufficient, automatic fire pump of 500 gallons or more capacity per minute, elevated tank or steel pressure tank of not less than five thousand gallons capacity.

CHECK VALVE UNDER TANK.

Section 120. Where a standpipe is connected to a tank there shall be a straightway check valve in a horizontal section of pipe between the first hose outlet in connecting pipe and tank, and said tank must be filled by a separate pipe and not through the standpipe.

LOCATION OF PUMPS AND BOILERS.

Section 121. Where pumps constituting a supply to standpipes are located in the lowest story of a building, they shall be placed not less than two feet above the floor level, and boilers upon

which pumps depend for steam shall be arranged so that flooding of fires under same will be impossible.

ELEVATOR.

Section 122. In every building exceeding one hundred feet in height at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the day and night, including holidays and Sundays.

AUXILIARY FIRE APPLIANCES.

Section 123. All existing buildings and those hereafter erected exceeding one hundred feet in height shall be provided with such auxillary fire apparatus and appliances as wrenches, spanners, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and pails, as may be required by the Chief of the Fire Department; all of said apparatus to conform in design to those in use by the Fire Department.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Section 124. Wherein in the above provisions relating to Class "A" construction reference is made to reinforced concrete, it shall be built in conformity with type of construction relating to Class "B" buildings.

THEATERS.

STATEMENT.

Section 125. For the purpose of this Ordinance all theaters or opera houses hereafter constructed shall be of Class "A" construction.

The following special provisions shall apply to their construction, in addition to the provisions relating generally to Class "A" buildings.

PERMIT TO USE BUILDING.

Section 126. Every theater or opera house hereafter erected, to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance relating to Class "A" or steel frame construction. No building which at the time of the passage of this Ordinance is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this Ordinance. And no building herein described shall be opened to the public for operatic or theatrical purposes until the Board of Public Works shall have approved the same in writing, as conforming to the requirements

of this Ordinance, and the Tax Collector shall refuse to issue any license for any performance in any such building until a certificate in writing of such approval shall have been given by said Board of Public Works.

FRONTAGE AND COURTS.

Section 127. Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot, and on both sides of said building where there is but one frontage on the street. In the case of one-story building not over twenty-five (25) feet in width, and with a seating capacity of less than 500 people, a court five (5) feet wide on one side only shall be required, provided that all seats shall be on one floor, and no galleries be allowed in such building. The width of such open court or courts shall not be less than seven feet where the seating capacity is not over one thousand people; above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, eight feet in width; and above eighteen hundred people, ten feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall and shall extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance, lobby or vestibule. A separate corridor shall continue to the street from each open court, through such superstructure as may be built on the street side of the auditorium, with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side of the entire length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than three feet less than the width of the open court or courts, and there shall be no projection in the same; the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or locks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances. The level of said corridors and courts shall be graded to the sidewalk and flush therewith at all points at street entrances. The entrance of the main front of the building shall not be on a lower level than the sidewalk, and shall not be on a higher level from the sidewalk than six (6) inches, unless approved by the Department of Public

Works. To overcome any differences of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed, of not over one foot rise to ten feet horizontal (1-10), with no perpendicular rises.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 293 (*New Series*), *Oct.* 23, 1907.

EXITS INTO COURTS.

Section 128. Opening into said open courts, or on the side street, from the auditorium, there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier, from and including the parquet and from each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least five feet in width in the clear, and provided with doors of iron and wood; if of wood, the doors shall be constructed as described in this Ordinance. All of said doors shall open outwardly and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances, unless a device satisfactory to the Board of Public Works be applied, so as to keep the same locked from without, but to unlock automatically on the application of pressure from within on a bar forming part of the door. There shall be balconies not less than four feet wide in the said open court or courts, at each level or tier above the parquet, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over eight and one-half inches to a step, and not less than nine inches tread, exclusive of the nosing. The staircases from the upper balconies to the next below shall not be less than three feet in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground three feet in width in the clear where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for one thousand people or less; three feet and six inches in the clear where one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, and four feet in the clear where over eighteen hundred people, and four feet six inches in the clear where above twenty-five hundred people. Hand rails shall be secured to the walls, three inches therefrom and about three feet above the centers of the treads, and other hand rails shall be placed on the outside of said staircases, about three feet above the centers of the treads, and secured to said staircase so as to resist a pressure of 100 pounds per linear foot, applied horizontally to said rail.

INTERIOR WALLS.

Section 129. Interior walls built of fireproof material shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same; also from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms. All staircases for the use of the audience shall be enclosed with walls of brick or of fireproof materials

approved by the Board of Public Works. The openings to said staircases from each tier shall be full width of said staircases. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such floor.

CONSTRUCTION OF BALCONIES AND STAIRWAYS.

Section 130. All the before mentioned balconies and stairways shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the Board of Public Works. Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and stairways of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground. When located on a corner lot, that portion of the premises bordering on the street and not required for the use of the theater may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five feet in width, be used for offices, stores or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theater proper are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theater on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof.

PROSCENIUM WALL.

Section 131. A fire wall shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder resting upon steel columns to foundations, and of sufficient strength to support safely the load above, and the same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra over the stage, over the proscenium opening, the said orchestra shall be placed on the auditorium side of the fire wall and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said fire wall. The molded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials. If metal be used said metal shall be filled in solid with noncombustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain of asbestos or other fireproof material, approved by the

Board of Public Works, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall and extending into such iron grooves to a depth of not less than six inches on each side of the opening. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtains shall be placed at least three feet distant from the foot-lights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium. shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have fireproof doors on each face of the walls, and the doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times.

ORDINARY EXITS.

Section 132. Every theater accommodating two hundred and fifty persons shall have at least two (2) exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three (3) exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to nor including the exits to the open court at the side of the theater. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be not less than five feet in width, and for every additional one hundred persons or portions thereof to be accommodated in excess of five hundred an aggregate of twenty inches additional exit width must be allowed. All doors of exits or entrances shall open outwardly, and be hung to swing in such manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed or locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public, unless locked by self-unlocking system. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery. No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit shall be less than four feet in width in any part thereof.

FOYERS, LOBBIES, ETC.

Section 133. The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space, between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred persons. Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps, where possible,

to overcome slight differences of level in or between the aisles, corridors and passages.

AISLES AND SEATS.

Section 134. All aisles on the respective floors in the auditorium having seats on both sides of the same shall not be less than three feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in ratio of 1½ inches to 5 running feet. Aisles having seats on one side only shall not be less than two feet wide at their beginning and increased in width 1½ inches in 10 running feet. All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall not be less than thirty-two inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle. No stool nor seat shall be placed in any aisle. All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than twenty-one inches in height of rises nor less than thirty-two inches in width of platform. The maximum number of movable seats or chairs in boxes shall be eight. In boxes containing a greater number of seats the seats shall be fastened to the floor.

GALLERY FRONTS, PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS.

Section 135. The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. The ceilings of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of metal. The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls. None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or any other combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height not to exceed six feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall, with fireproof material.

INSIDE STAIRWAYS.

Section 136. All stairs within the buildings shall be constructed of fireproof materials throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads, of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for the exit

of fifty people shall be at least four feet wide between railings, or between walls, and for every additional fifty people to be accommodated, six inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand rails. In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand people, there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries, one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein prescribed.

Where the seating capacity is for one thousand people or less, two direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases.

At least two independent stairways, with direct exterior outlets, shall also be provided for the service of the stage, and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same.

All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides.

When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps shall be provided. The outline of the landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than two feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. All enclosed staircases shall have on both sides, strong hand rails firmly secured to the walls, about three inches

distant therefrom, and about three feet above the stairs, but said hand rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs. All stair cases eight feet and over in width shall be provided with a center hand rail of metal, not less than two inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three feet above the center of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards, of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four feet, nor more than six feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the posts or standards shall be at least six feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured.

ROOF AND FLOORS.

Section 137. The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of iron or steel, or fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floor boards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to; but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, excepting the portion under the stepping in the galleries which shall be properly fire-stopped, shall be solidly filled with non-combustible materials up to the under side of the floor boards. All roof trusses shall be supported by steel columns extending to the foundations.

PARTITIONS.

Section 138. The walls, separating the actors' dressing room from the stage, and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passage way from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the stage, shall be constructed of fire-proof material, approved by the Board of Public Works. All doors in any of said partitions shall be fire-proof.

DRESSING ROOMS.

All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room, or other storage room, shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire escapes in the open courts, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, but the stairs leading

to the same shall be fireproof. The dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall, and no dressing room shall be more than 10 feet below street level.

WINDOWS.

All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills or bars.

STAGE FLOORS.

Section 139. All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams, filled in between with fireproof materials, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be wrought iron or rolled steel.

FLY GALLERIES.

Section 140. The Fly galleries entire, including pin rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams filled with fireproof materials, and no wood boards nor sleepers shall be used as coverings over beams, but the said floor shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material shall be painted or saturated with some approved non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork shall be of such kind as to resist fire, to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

Fireproof wood may be used, if satisfactory to the Board of Public Works.

Fly galleries shall rest upon columns extending to the basement.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Section 141. Standpipes, four inches in diameter, shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery, as follows, namely: one on each side of the auditorium in each tier, also two on each side of the stage, and each tier, and at least one in the property room and one in the carpenter shop, if the same be contiguous to the building. All such standpipes shall be kept

clear from obstruction. Said standpipes shall be separate and distinct, receiving their supply of water direct from the power of pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department, and shall be kept constantly filled with water by means of an automatic fire pump or pumps, of sufficient capacity to supply all the lines of hose when operated simultaneously, and said pump or pumps shall be supplied from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during a performance in said building. In addition to the requirements contained in this section there shall be provided a four-inch standpipe, running from cellar to roof, with one two-way three-inch. Siamese connection to be placed on street above the curb level, and with one two and one-half inch outlet, with hose attached thereto on each floor, placed as near the stairs as practicable, and all buildings now erected, unless already provided with a three-inch or large vertical pipe, or hereafter to be erected, exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, shall be provided with an auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances consisting of water tank on roof or in cellar, standpipes, hose, nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and other appliances, as may be required by the Fire Department, all to be of the best material and of the sizes, pattern and regulation kinds used and required by the Fire Department. A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers, with fusible plugs, approved by the Board of Public Works, supplied with water from a tank located on the roof over the stage, and not connected in any manner with standpipes, shall be placed each side of the proscenium opening and on the ceiling or roof over the stage at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation. Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed wherever practicable, in the dressing rooms, under the stage, and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store rooms, and property rooms.

A proper and sufficient quantity of two and one-half inch hose, not less than one hundred feet in length, fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment, as the Fire Commissioners may direct. There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage at least four casks of water, and two buckets to each cask. The casks and buckets shall be painted red. There shall also be provided hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus, and at least four axes, and also twenty five-foot hooks, two fifteen-foot hooks and two ten-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage. Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or the accommodations of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets and including the open courts

and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted with electricity during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All of said lights in the halls, corridors, lobbies and any other part of said building used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shut-off located in the lobby and controlled only in that particular place. Gas mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the work shops, fly galleries and stage, and provision shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building.

All lights in passages and corridors in said building whenever deemed necessary by the Board of Public Works shall be protected with proper wire network. All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods and subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works, and shall be suspended for ten feet by wire rope. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONTROL FIRE APPARATUS.

The stand pipes, gas pipes, electric wires, hose, footlights and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire, or guarding against the same, as in this direction specified shall be in charge and under the control of the Fire Department; and said department is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced.

DIAGRAM OF THEATRE ON PROGRAMME.

A diagram or plan of each theater, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than fifteen square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the programme of the performance.

SIGNS AT EXITS.

Every exit shall have over the same, on the inside, the word "Exit," painted in legible letters, not less than eight inches high; over each such exit there shall also be a red light on an independent circuit from all other lights in the building.

VENTILATION OF STAGE.

Section 142. There shall be provided over the stage, and i...

direct and open connection with the ceiling thereof, two metal flues, not less than 36 inches in diameter, and extending 10 feet above the roof, and securely stayed. The tops of these flues shall be closed, with an overbalanced metal disc, hinged to one side, thereof, and held closed, or nearly so, by a metal gallery marked "To Ventilate Stage and Clear of Smoke, Pull This Cord." Also from the box office, by a lever marked "To Ventilate Stage and Clear of Smoke, Push this Lever To the Right."

STEAM BOILERS AND HEATING APPLIANCES.

Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be enclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the floor and ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof material.

All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passage way used as an exit, but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall, or partitioned to receive the same. All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly encased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork.

WORK SHOP, STORAGE ROOM, PROPERTY ROOMS.

Section 143. No work shop, storage or general property rooms shall be allowed on the auditorium side of the proscenium wall, nor above nor under the stage, nor in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall and the openings leading into such portions shall have fireproof doors on each side of the openings, hung to iron eyes built in the wall.

RESTRICTIONS AS TO USE OF BUILDING.

No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes, as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, work shop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may hereafter be specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith. No store or room contained in the building, nor the offices, stores or apartments

adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles designated as especially hazardous in the classification of the San Francisco Board of Fire Underwriters, nor for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with auditorium.

LIGHTS AND EXITS.

Section 144. At each and every exit in any theater or opera house there shall be placed and maintained a lamp in which only mineral, sperm, nut or other non-inflammable oil, or electricity upon an independent circuit, satisfactory to the Board of Public Works and the Board of Fire Wardens, shall be used; and said lamp or lamps shall be lighted prior to the opening of the doors of such theater or opera house, and shall be kept lighted until the audience shall have departed from the premises; and there shall be inscribed upon said lamp or lamps the word "Exit" in distinctly visible letters not less than eight (8) inches high. All existing theaters or opera houses shall be made to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, under the direction and supervision of the Board of Public Works and Fire Wardens, to such extent as may be deemed necessary and practicable by said Boards.

RIGHT OF ENTRY BY AUTHORITIES.

The Mayor, the members of the Board of Supervisors, the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, the Architect and the Inspectors of Buildings of the Department of Public Works, the Commissioners of the Fire Department and of the Police Department shall have the right to enter at any time any building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public entertainments of any kind.

PART VIII.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS "B" BUILDINGS.

EXPLANATION.

Section 145. In this class of buildings is included the following methods of construction, which shall be entirely of incombustible materials.

CONSTRUCTION.

Section 146. The interior floor loads shall be carried on a frame made of steel or cast iron columns and steel floor beams and girders, or upon a frame of reinforced concrete made up of columns, girders and beams. The walls may be proportioned to carry the adjacent floor load or may be self-supporting only, the floors being carried by steel or reinforced concrete wall columns. Walls shall be built of brick or reinforced concrete.

LOADS.

Section 147. Class "B" buildings shall be designed to carry the loads specified for Class "A" buildings, and in the same manner.

FOUNDATIONS.

Section 148. The foundation of buildings of Class "B" shall be of the form of construction as provided for buildings of Class "A," as far as applicable.

STEEL FRAME.

Section 149. When a steel frame is used, it shall be constructed as provided in Section 66 of this Ordinance, for unit stresses.

COLUMNS.

Section 150. Columns shall be of steel or cast iron. If of steel they shall be similar to the steel columns in Class "A" buildings.

CAST IRON COLUMNS.

Section 151. Columns of cast iron shall be of round or rectangular section, but no columns shall be used less than 5 inches diameter,

or of side of rectangle less than 5 inches, nor of thickness of metal less than three-quarters of an inch. No cast iron column shall have an unsupported length of more than twenty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except when forming the side of a staircase or elevator enclosure. No cast iron column shall be

$$\frac{8000}{1 + \frac{L^2}{800d^2}}$$

subjected to a greater stress per square inch than for round columns, where L is the length and d is the outside diameter in inches; and

$$\frac{8000}{1 + \frac{L^2}{1067\ S^2}}$$

where L is the length and s is the least side of the rectangle in inches for rectangular columns.

The top and bottom flanges, seats and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall not be less than one inch in thickness when finished.

The interior space of cast iron columns shall be in no case filled with any material.

All columns shall be faced at the ends to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the column.

Where cast iron columns are placed vertically one on top of another, they shall be securely bolted together at the joints through flanges cast on the columns and a plate between the flanges. If the column is square or rectangular, the top flange shall project not less than two and one-half inches from the outer surfaces of the column on all sides, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall project as far as the top flange of the column below. If the column is round or many-sided, the top flange shall project not less than two and one-half inches at its least projection from the outer surface of the column, and be square or rectangular in shape, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall be of corresponding shape and project as far as the top flange of the column below. Each flange will be reinforced with a bracket placed centrally on the column, and with fillets both on the bracket and flange. In case the column is placed on the dividing line of the lot upon which the building is to be erected, the flanges on that side only may be omitted.

JOINT PLATES.

Section 152. Between the joint of cast iron columns placed vertically over each other there shall be in each case a solid cast iron plate, not less than one and one-quarter of an inch in thickness, of the same dimensions as the flanges of the columns, and planed true on both sides, or a plate of mild steel not less than five-eighths of an inch in thickness may be used instead of the cast iron plate when columns are not of the same external diameter or cross-section. When columns, however, are of the same external diameter or cross-section, the said joint plates may be omitted. The columns shall be bolted together with bolts not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter, passing through the two flanges and the intermediate plate (if an intermediate or joint plate be used), the bolts being of sufficient length to allow the nuts to be screwed up tightly, and as each column is placed in position the bolts shall also be placed in position and the nuts shall be tightly screwed up.

NUMBER OF BOLTS.

One bolt shall be placed at each corner of the plate and flanges, and the number of bolts shall be never less than four. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template.

INCREASE IN SIZE OF COLUMNS.

Section 153. Where cast iron columns are placed vertically, one on top of the other, the diameters shall be increased not less than one inch for each two stories below the columns on the two stories above in the case of round columns, and in the case of square or rectangular columns the same ratio of increase shall follow on at least two sides of the columns in each two stories below the uppermost two columns of the vertical line. This increase in size shall apply to interior as well as to exterior columns.

COLUMNS OF VARYING DIAMETERS.

Section 154. The core of a column below a joint shall be not larger than the core of the column above and the metal shall be tapered down for a distance of not less than six inches.

THICKNESS OF SHELL PROPORTIONATE TO DIAMETER OF COLUMN.

Section 155. The thickness of metal shall not be less than one-twelfth the diameter of the greatest lateral dimension of cross-section, but never less than three-quarters of an inch.

WHEN THICKNESS IS NOT EQUAL.

Section 156. Wherever the core of a cast iron column has shifted more than one-fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the columns shall be condemned and rejected if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this code.

IMPERFECTIONS IN CASTING.

Section 157. Wherever blowholes or imperfections are found in a cast iron column which reduces the area of the cross-section at that point more than ten per cent. such column shall be condemned and rejected.

DRILL TEST.

Section 158. Cast iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place shall have a three-eighths of an inch hole drilled in the shaft of each post or column, by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings; and any other hole or holes of a similar size which the Inspector of Buildings may require shall be drilled in the said posts or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor, at their expense.

SHOES UNDER BOTTOM TIER OF COLUMNS.

Section 159. Iron or steel shoes or plates shall be used under the bottom tier of columns when necessary to properly distribute the load on the foundation. Shoes shall be planed on top.

GIRDERS AND BEAMS.

Section 160. Floors shall be framed of steel girders and beams, or of steel girders and reinforced concrete beams (if a steel frame be used—the term steel frame here includes cast iron columns). If reinforced concrete beams be used the columns shall be connected by steel girders and beams not less than 8 inches deep.

All steel shall be riveted. Beams and girders shall be connected by standard brackets. Girders and beams connecting to cast iron columns shall have the webs fastened to lugs cast on the column by bolts at least three-fourths of an inch in diameter. There shall be one such bolt for 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches and 6 inches, channels and beams, two bolts for 7 inches, 8 inches, 9 inches and 9-inch

channels and beams, three bolts in 12 inches and 15-inch channels and beams, four bolts in 18 inches beams, and five bolts in 20-inch and 24-inch beams. All columns shall be connected to each other and to the walls at each floor by girders or beams not less than 8 inches deep, in such manner that columns shall be connected into a rigid frame.

WIND BRACING.

Section 161. In buildings over eighty feet high or where the height exceeds two times the least horizontal dimension, the building shall be braced to resist wind-pressure, as provided in Section 69 of Class "A" buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 162. The provisions of Sections 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77 of this Ordinance shall apply to the construction of the steel frame.

FIREPROOFING.

Section 162A. The provision of Sections Nos. 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 and 98 of this Ordinance, relative to fireproofing of Class "A" buildings shall also apply to the fireproofing of Class "B" buildings.

REINFORCED CONCRETE FRAME.

Section 163. Buildings of Class "B" may be constructed with a frame of columns, girders, beams, walls and floors of reinforced concrete. Provision may also be made for reinforced concrete beams in a steel frame, as provided in Section 90 of this Ordinance.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Section 164. All reinforced concrete shall be constructed in accordance with the following provisions:

The term, "reinforced concrete," as used in this Ordinance shall be understood to mean an approved concrete mixture reinforced by steel of any shape, so combined that the steel will take up the tensional strain and assist in the resistance to shear.

STRESS.

Section 165. Reinforced concrete construction shall be of

such nature that the stresses can be calculated according to the accepted formulas of modern concrete engineering practice.

CONCRETE—MIXING OF; METHOD OF TESTING.

Section 166. The concrete shall be mixed in the proportions of not less than one of cement to six of aggregates, consisting of sand and gravel or broken stone of 1 inch major dimensions. The proportions shall be such that the resistance of the concrete to crushing shall not be less than two thousand pounds per square inch after hardening for twenty-eight days. The tests to determine this value shall be made by a competent engineer under the direction of the Board of Public Works. The concrete used in reinforced concrete construction shall be what is usually known as a wet mixture.

STEEL.

Section 167. All steel with an elastic limit exceeding 40,000 pounds shall have a mechanical bond with the concrete.

REINFORCING—METHOD OF.

Section 168. All reinforcing steel shall be completely enclosed by the concrete, and such steel shall be nowhere nearer to the surface than one and one-half times the diameter of such reinforcing steel bar or rod or other shape, but never less than one inch. The steel in beams or girders shall be so disposed that there shall be not less than one and one-half times the thickness of the steel in concrete between the steel, and where the number of bars used cannot be placed in one plane they shall be placed in two or more planes.

Reinforced concrete shall be so designed that the stresses in concrete and the steel shall not exceed the following limits: Extreme fibre stress on concrete in compression, five hundred pounds per square inch; shearing stress in concrete, seventy-five pounds per square inch; concrete in direct compression, four hundred and fifty pounds per square inch; concrete in spirally wound columns, seven hundred pounds per square inch; tensile stress in steel, one-third of the elastic limit; shearing stress in steel, ten thousand pounds per square inch.

The adhesion of concrete to steel shall be assumed to be seventy-five pounds per square inch of surface where bars are three-quarters of an inch or less in diameter, and proportionately less in bars of a diameter greater than three-quarters of an inch.

The ratio of the modulli of elasticity of concrete and steel shall be taken as one to fifteen.

The following assumption shall guide in the determination of the bending moments due to external forces: Beams and girders shall be considered as simply supported at the ends, no allowance being made for continuous construction over supports. Floor plates, when constructed continuous and when provided with reinforcement at the top of plate over the supports, may be treated as continuous beams, the bending moment for uniformly distributed loads being taken as not less than W L divided by twelve; the bending moment may be taken at W L divided by twenty in the case of square floor plates which are reinforced in both directions and supported on all sides. The floor plate to the extent of not more than five times its depth may be taken as part of that beam or girder in computing its moment of resistance and the beam and slab must be built at the same time as a unit.

W—the total load.

L—the distance between centers of support.

The moment of resistance of any reinforced concrete construction under transverse loads shall be determined by formulas based on the following assumptions:

(a) The bond between the concrete and steel is sufficient to make the two materials act together as a homogeneous solid.

(b) The strain in any fibre is directly proportionate to the distance of that fibre from the neutral axis.

(c) The modulus of elasticity of the concrete remains constant within the limits of the working stresses fixed in this Ordinance.

The dimensions of such a beam or girder and its reinforcement shall be determined and fixed in such a way that the strength of the metal in tension shall measure the strength of the beam or girder. If the concrete in compression, including the allowable concrete in adjoining floor construction, does not afford sufficient strength for that purpose, the compression side of the beam or girder in question shall also be reinforced with metal.

All beams or girders shall be reinforced with metal if necessary, for shear. Other reactions, if necessary, shall likewise be reinforced.

Neither the reinforcing metal nor the concrete shall be subjected to combined stresses so as to exceed in combination the stresses allowable separately.

Wherever possible, beams and girders and also their intermediate floor construction shall be made continuous. Reinforcing metal shall be used for that purpose in the top of all connecting members at the point of support, and it shall be sufficient both in section and length to prevent fracture at the point of support where the connecting members are carrying twice their calculated loads.

The reinforcing metal in the bottom of a floor slab may be deflected to the top of the slab along the line of support, or separate reinforcing material may be used for the reinforcement in the top of the slab. In either case, however, if a part of the slab is considered as a part of the beam or girder, the reinforcing material used in the slab must cross the full width both of the beam or girder and the part of slab so considered.

The centering for the beams and girders of a floor shall be constructed in conjunction with the centering for the floor slabs which they support, and no centering shall be removed until all parts of the finished floors are strong enough to support themselves and the loads that may come upon them during construction.

SHEAR: REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Section 169. Reinforced concrete construction shall be designed so that the shearing stresses, both vertical and horizontal, developed in any part of the construction, shall not exceed the safe working strength of the concrete as fixed in this ordinance, or a sufficient amount of steel shall be introduced in such a position that the deficiency in the resistance to sheer is overcome. This reinforcement to be part of or rigidly connected to the main horizontal tension bars.

When the safe limit of adhesion between the concrete and steel is exceeded, some provision shall be made for transmitting the strength of the steel to the concrete.

COLUMNS: REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Section 170. Reinforced concrete may be used for columns when the ratio of length to least side or diameter does not exceed fifteen. The reinforcing rods shall be tied together at intervals of not more than the least side or diameter of the column, or spiral

wound steel may be used. No column shall be built less than 10 inches diameter.

When vertical reinforcement is used in columns, such as rods, they shall have full perfect bearings at each joint, and such joints shall occur only at floors or other points of lateral support and a tight fitting sleeve shall be provided at all joints of vertical reinforcing rods.

The concrete shall cover the reinforcing bars at all points at least one and one-half inch, and in calculating the strength of a reinforced concrete column this outside one inch of concrete shall not be counted as a part of the section of a column.

The axes of several columns acting continuously through two or more stories shall accurately coincide, and the constructure shall make special provision to effect this result.

WIND PRESSURE.

Section 171. In the case of buildings in which allowance must be made for wind pressure as provided in this Ordinance, the reinforcing rods of columns shall be connected by threading the rods and by threaded sleeve nuts, or threaded turnbuckles, or methods equally effective and satisfactory to the Board of Public Works.

TESTS—TO BE MADE BY CONTRACTOR ON DEMAND.

Section 172. The contractor shall be prepared to make load tests on any portion of a reinforced concrete structure within a reasonable time after erection, as may be required by the Inspector of Buildings. Such tests shall show that the construction will sustain a load of twice that for which it is designed, without any sign of failure, or, in the case of beams, girders or floors, without deflecting more than one seven-hundredth of a span.

WALLS.

Section 173. Walls of Class "B" buildings shall be built of brick, stone, concrete or reinforced concrete.

REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS.

Section 174. Buildings of Classes "A" and "B" having a

complete skeleton construction of steel or of reinforced concrete construction or a combination of both, designed to safely resist all of the strains caused by the dead weights of the structure and of the live loads and of the wind pressure within the safe limits of stress provided in this Ordinance for each material used, may have reinforced concrete walls as specified for Class "A" buildings.

BRICK WALLS.

Section 175. Brick walls may be built supporting a portion of the floor in addition to their own weight, or self-supporting only, in which latter case columns shall be built in the wall to carry floor loads. Self-supporting walls shall be known as curtain walls. Where walls support floor loads, the center of no columns supporting floors shall be at a greater distance than twenty-four feet from the wall. No chases shall be cut in any walls more than one foot wide.

CURTAIN WALLS.

Section 176. Curtain walls built in between piers or iron or steel columns, and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall be not less than thirteen (13) inches thick for forty (40) feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the tier of beams nearest to that height, and they shall be increased four (4) inches for every additional section of forty (40) feet, or to the tier of beams nearest to that height, and they shall not be used as bearing walls.

Section 177. Exterior, party, division and bearing walls, except as provided for in Sections 174, 175, 176 and 184, shall be built of thickness given in the following table:

	Basement.	STORIES. First story 18 ft.	Second story 31 ft.	Third story, 44 ft.	Fourth story, 57 ft.	Fifth story, 70 ft.	Sixth story, 83 ft.	Seventh story, 95 ft.
One-story bldg	17 in.	13 in.						
Two-story bldg	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.					
Three-story bldg	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.				
Four-story bldg	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.			
Five-story bldg	25 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.		
Six-story bldg	25 in.	21 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.	
Seven-story bldg	29 in.	25 in.	21 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.

If any story exceeds in height the number of feet prescribed in the table, the thickness of each external and party wall throughout such story shall be increased four (4) inches for every five (5) feet or fraction thereof, in excess of the tabulated height.

The exterior walls of brick, stone or concrete buildings shall be the front, rear and side and court walls, and such walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of such buildings.

FACING.

Section 178. In walls laid with facing bricks of different thicknesses than the main part of the wall, or with a stone ashlar facing, the thickness provided shall be exclusive of such facing brick or stone ashlar, unless the facing be at least 8 inches thick and bonded into the wall.

OPENINGS IN WALLS.

Section 179. No openings for windows shall be made in curtain walls. Where openings are made for windows or doors in walls carrying floor loads or in the fronts of buildings the walls shall be proportioned as piers with allowed pressures of 112 pounds per square inch, if laid in cement lime mortar, and of 140 pounds per square inch if laid in cement mortar.

WALLS, TIED, ANCHORED AND BRACED.

Section 180. In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two (2) stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Board of Public Works. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or they shall be anchored to each other, every six (6) feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) by three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) of an inch in size and not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than sixteen (16) inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure front and rear walls to the side or party walls, when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier.

LAYING BRICK.

Section 181. All brick walls shall be laid in cement lime mortar or in cement mortar. The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with

cement or cement lime mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up of the thickness specified to the top of the beams above.

All bricks shall be well wetted before being laid. In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a header course.

ASHLAR FACING.

Section 182. Ashlar facing shall be laid in accordance with Section 83 of this Ordinance.

ARCHES AND LINTELS.

Section 182A. Openings for doors and windows in all brick or stone buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick or terra cotta, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments; or the openings shall have lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five (5) inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end not more than three (3) inches on any wall, and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintels. Or, the inside lintels may be of cast iron, wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron or steel plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than six (6) feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

CONCRETE WALLS.

Section 183. Walls built of concrete without reinforcement shall be of the same thickness and under the same conditions as brick walls.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIERS.

Section 184. Reinforced concrete shall be built in the form of piers with connecting walls not less than 6 inches in thickness between, or as a bearing wall or uniform section, and of same thickness required for brick walls.

If walls are built of piers and connecting walls, the piers shall be calculated and constructed as columns. The connecting wall, if built without windows, may be considered as self-supporting, in which case the thickness shall be 6 inches in the upper 40 feet, followed by an increase of three inches in thickness for every additional 40 feet height.

Where such walls are pierced by openings for doors and windows, the entire loads shall be concentrated on the piers, which shall be proportioned as columns.

FLOORS, ROOFS, PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS.

Section 185. Floors, roofs, partitions and ceilings shall be constructed as provided for Class "A" buildings in Sections 85 to 102, inclusive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TANKS.

Section 186. Tanks on roofs of buildings shall be of metal and shall rest upon the frame or upon the walls, if they be bearing walls. A frame of steel beams shall be provided for supports. A 4-inch outlet shall be placed in the bottom of tank and provided with valve, with wheel or lever operating mechanism.

VENT AND LIGHT SHAFTS.

Section 187. Vent and light shafts shall be constructed in accordance with Section 104 of this Ordinance, relating to Class "A" buildings.

ELEVATOR HOUSE.

Section 188. Elevator houses shall be constructed in accordance with Section 105 of this Ordinance, relating to Class "A" buildings.

FIREPLACES AND FLUES.

Section 189. Fireplaces and flues shall be constructed in accordance with Section 106 of this Ordinance, relating to Class "A" buildings.

SMOKE STACKS.

Section 190. Smoke stacks shall be constructed in accordance with Section 107 of this Ordinance, relating to Class "A" buildings.

SKYLIGHTS.

Section 191. Skylights shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 108, 291 and 292 of this Ordinance.

FLOOR AND SIDEWALK LIGHTS.

Section 191A. Floor and sidewalk lights shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Sections 109, 297 and 315 of this Ordinance.

CORNICES, GUTTERS AND LEADERS.

Section 192. Cornices, gutters and leaders shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 110 and 293 of this Ordinance.

ELEVATORS.

Section 193. Elevators shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 111 and 301 to 309 inclusive, of this Ordinance.

STAIRS.

Section 194. Stairs shall be constructed in accordance with Section 112 of this Ordinance, relating to Class "A" buildings.

STAND PIPES FOR HOSE REELS.

Section 195. Stand pipes for hose reels shall be constructed in accordance with Section 113 of this Ordinance, relating to Class "A" buildings.

PART IX.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF CLASS "C" BUILDINGS.

Section 196. Class "C" buildings shall be built with brick, stone or concrete walls supporting the adjacent floor loads and with the interior floor loads supported by studded partitions, or by wooden or steel or cast iron columns and wooden or steel girders. Floor joists may be of wood. The limit of height shall be 84 feet, if metal lath be used on all floor and ceiling joists, girders, studding, wood furring or soffits of stairs, or if of "mill construction" as defined in subdivision "b" of Section No. 44 of this Ordinance; and the limit of height shall be 55 feet if wooden lath be used, or if not lathed unless the building be of "mill construction" as defined in

Section No. 44 of this Ordinance.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 124, New Series, January 5, 1907.*

FOUNDATIONS.

Section 197. The provisions of Sections 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 and 65, included under Class "A" buildings, shall apply to Class "C" construction in so far as applicable.

FOUNDATIONS FOR TIMBER COLUMNS.

Section 198. The foundations of timber columns shall be of concrete or brick, but a distributory grillage of planks or beams may be used. Carrying stud partitions shall have a continuous foundation wall of brick, stone or concrete under same.

LOADS.

Section 199. Class C buildings shall be designed to carry the loads specified in Sections 50 to 54, inclusive, of Class "A" buildings and in the same manner except that if studded partitions be used to support the loads, the full live load shall be calculated thereon.

INSIDE FRAMING.

Section 200. Inside loads shall be supported upon a framing of steel columns, girders and wood joists, or upon cast iron columns, steel girders and wood joists or upon steel or cast-iron columns, wooden girders and wooden joists, or upon wooden columns, girders and joists, or studded partitions with wooden joists.

METAL FRAME.

Section 201. If a metal frame consisting of steel or cast iron columns be used, it shall be framed as permitted in Sections 149 to 161, inclusive, relating to the construction of Class "B" buildings and as provided in Sections 66 to 76, inclusive, relating to the construction of Class "A" buildings.

CONNECTING BEAMS AND GIRDERS.

Section 202. All steel or cast iron columns shall be connected to each other and to the walls at each floor by steel girders or beams not less than 8 inches deep.

TIMBER COLUMNS.

Section 203. If a timber frame consisting of timber columns, timber girders and joists be used, the columns shall be squared at right angles to their axis. To prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those provided in Section 34 of this Ordinance, timber or iron cap and base-plates shall be provided in buildings over two stories high.

DISTANCES BETWEEN WALLS—AREA.

Section 204. In all brick, stone or concrete buildings over twenty-five (25) feet in width, if there are no brick partition walls or girders supported on iron or wooden columns, or piers of masonry, the bearing walls shall be four (4) inches thicker than is otherwise prescribed.

In buildings of class "C" no single flood area between exterior division or party walls of the thickness specified in this Ordinance shall exceed ten thousand (10,000) square feet:

Provided, however, in case the foregoing described buildings are completely equipped with a system of automatic sprinklers in a manner approved by the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific, the said area may be increased 50 per centum.

In buildings of class "C" not exceeding one story in height, and used for warehouse purposes only, no single floor area between exterior, division or party walls of the thickness specified in this ordinance shall exceed nineteen thousand (19,000) square feet.

No wall or part of wall in any existing building, or in any building hereafter erected, shall be removed to produce a larger area than those named above.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 269, *New Series*, *September* 24, 1907.

WALLS OF BUILDINGS ON STREET CORNERS.

Section 205. In all buildings more than two (2) stories in height hereafter erected on a street corner in this city and county, except buildings used or occupied as dwelling houses, hotels, apartments, tenement or lodging houses, or offices, the bearing walls, if there are openings in them, shall in all cases be four (4) inches thicker than is otherwise prescribed in this Ordinance. The material used in the extra four inches above mentioned may be concentrated in piers or buttresses.

REDUCED THICKNESS FOR INTERIOR WALLS.

Section 206. When the walls of any building are less than twenty-five (25) feet apart and less than forty (40) feet in depth, or when there are cross-walls which intersect walls not more than forty (40) feet apart, or when piers or buttresses are built into the walls, the interior walls may be reduced in thickness as in just proportion to the number of cross walls, piers or buttresses, and their neatness to each other; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to walls below sixty (60) feet in height, and that such wall shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick at the top, and gradually increased in thickness by set-offs to the bottom.

EXISTING PARTY WALLS.

Section 207. Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws, but which are not in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance, may be used, if in good condition for the ordinary uses of party walls. provided the height of the same be not increased.

LINING EXISTING WALLS.

Section 208. When the height of existing party or independent walls, whose thickness is less than that required under this ordinance is increased, it shall be done by iron or steel girders and columns, which shall be properly anchored to said walls, or a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four (4) inches more than the thickness required for a new wall of the height to which the old wall is to be increased. The said linings shall be supported on proper foundations and carried to such height as the Board of Public Works may require. No lining shall be less than nine (9) inches in thickness, and all linings shall be laid in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought iron anchors, placed two (2) feet apart, and properly fastened and driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically or horizontally with each other. The old walls must be cleaned of plaster or other coatings before any lining is built against the same. The floor timbers shall cross the brick lining and rest in both old and new walls.

WALLS OF BUILDINGS NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Section 209. Any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with the specifications and plans submitted

to and approved by the Department of Public Works prior to the passage of this Ordinance, if properly constructed and in safe condition, may be completed, or built upon, in accordance with the requirements of the law as to thickness of walls, in force at the time such specifications and plans were approved.

PARAPET OR FIRE WALLS.

Section 210. All exterior and division or party walls over fifteen (15) feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls not less than nine (9) inches in thickness, and carried two (2) feet above the roof; but for warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial and manufacturing purposes, the parapet walls shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches in thickness, and carried three (3) feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra cotta, cast iron, or cement.

HOLLOW WALLS.

Section 211. In all walls that are built hollow, the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Ordinance provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over twenty-four (24) inches apart.

If one or both of the solid parts of the wall are less than nine (9) inches in thickness, such walls shall not be used as supports for any part of the structure of such building; but if both the solid parts of such walls are nine (9) inches or more in thickness, such walls may be used as bearing walls, and in all cases where the load is imposed upon such hollow walls, or any part thereof, there shall be bond stones or iron bond plates covering the whole of the solid parts of such walls, and so proportioned as not to strain either the material of the wall or of such bond stones or bond plates.

WALLS AND COLUMNS.

Section 212. Walls may be built supporting a portion of the floor in addition to their own weight, or self-supporting or curtain walls, in which latter case steel shall be built in the wall to support the floor. The center of no interior column shall be at a greater distance than twenty-four feet from the wall.

CURTAIN WALLS.

Section 213. Self-supporting or curtain walls built in between columns or piers may be of brick or of reinforced concrete. They shall not be less than 13 inches thick for the upper 40 feet and not less than 17 inches thick for the lower portion of the wall. The change in thickness shall occur at the nearest floor line. Curtain walls shall not be used for bearing walls.

THICKNESS OF WALLS.

Section 214. Exterior, party division and bearing walls shall be built of thicknesses given in table of Section 177 under Class B buildings up to limit in height.

The exterior walls of brick, stone or concrete buildings shall be the front, rear and side and court walls, and such walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of such buildings.

THICKNESS OF WALLS—DWELLINGS.

Section 214A. Exterior, party division and bearing walls of dwellings as defined in Section 17 of this Ordinance only, may be built of the thickness given in the following table:

	Basement.....	First Story—16 Feet.....	Second Story—30 Feet.....	Third Story—43 feet.....	Fourth Story—55 feet.....
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
One-story building.....	13	9			
Two-story building.....	13	13	9		
Three-story building.....	17	13	13	13	
Four-story building.....	21	17	17	13	13

If any story exceeds in height the number of feet prescribed in the table, the thickness of each exterior, party, division and bearing walls throughout such story shall be increased four (4) inches for every five (5) feet, or fraction thereof, in excess of the tabulated height.

No nine (9) inch wall shall be used as a party wall.

The exterior walls of brick, stone or concrete dwellings shall be the front, rear, side and court walls, and such walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of such buildings, and shall have parapet walls as provided in Section 210 of this Ordinance, which parapet walls shall not be of less thickness than the wall of the upper story.

Such dwellings shall not exceed four (4) stories of fifty-five (55) feet in height, or seventy-five (75) feet in depth from front to rear wall. *Section added by Ordinance No.* 269, *New Series, September* 24, 1907.

WALLS AND PIERS.

Section 215. In all walls of the thickness specified in this Ordinance the same amount of materials may be used in piers and buttresses. Said piers and buttresses shall not be more than fourteen (14) feet on centers, and walls between said buttresses shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick. Bearing walls are those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than thirty (30) per cent. areas of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased four (4) inches for every fifteen (15) per cent. or fraction thereof, of flue or opening area in excess of thirty (30) per cent.

The walls and the piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the thickness to the top of the beams above. All bricks shall be well wet before being laid.

All basement piers shall be built of concrete, stone or good hard, well burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every brick pier containing less than nine (9) superficial feet at the base, which supports any beam, girder, arch or column on which rests a wall or lintel spanning an opening over ten (10) feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over five (5) feet, in a vertical line, have built into it a bond stone not less than nine (9) inches thick, and of the full size of the piers. All cap and bond stones of cut granite or stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than nine (9) inches in thickness, by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a nine (9) inch bond-stone is placed immediately below said cap-stone, in which case the cap-stone may be reduced in horizontal dimensions, at the discretion of the Board of Public

Works. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten (10) times their least dimensions.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course.

ASHLAR FACING.

Section 216. Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as Ashlar shall not be less than four (4) inches in thickness.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing, which shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, exclusive of the ashlar, conform in thickness with the requirements of this Ordinance, provided that if the ashlar be at least eight (8) inches thick, and bonded into the backing, it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

All ashlar stone, unless bonded, shall be strongly and securely anchored to the wall with iron anchors laid into the stone at least one (1) inch.

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed with the same thickness of brickwork as a stone ashlar.

MORTAR FOR WALLS AND ASHLAR.

Section 217. All foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs, and all other walls built of brick and stone shall be laid in lime and cement mortar.

The backing of all stone ashlar shall be laid with cement mortar or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime water to prevent discoloration of the stone.

INCREASED THICKNESS OF WALLS FOR BUILDINGS OF GREAT DEPTH.

Section 218. For each one hundred (100) feet, or fraction thereof, that any building without a cross-wall or buttress exceeds a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half (137½) feet, the side or bearing walls thereof shall be increased in thickness four (4) inches more than is prescribed in this Ordinance for the thickness of walls.

PLAIN CONCRETE WALLS.

Section 219. Concrete walls shall be constructed in accordance with Section 183 of this Ordinance, relating to Class B buildings.

REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS.

Section 220. Reinforced concrete walls shall be constructed in accordance with Section 184 of this Ordinance, relating to Class B buildings.

RECESSES AND CHASES IN WALLS.

Section 221. Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or stone or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight (8) inches of brickwork at the back thereof and shall not be more than eight (8) inches in width. Recesses shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and shall not be carried up higher than eighteen (18) inches below the bottom of the beams or joists of the floor next above.

A chase for water or other pipes shall not be made in any pier, and in a wall the chase for such pipes shall not exceed one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) the thickness of such wall. The chases around such pipe or pipes shall be filled with incombustible material, for a distance of one (1) foot at the top and bottom of each story.

A horizontal recess or chase exceeding four (4) feet in length shall not be allowed in any wall without the permission of the Board of Public Works.

The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall in any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six (6) feet from any other recess in the same wall.

CONSTRUCTION OF WALLS.

(Tied, anchored and braced.)

Section 222. In no case shall any wall or walls of any buildings be carried up more than two (2) stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Board of Public Works.

The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or they shall be anchored to each other, every six (6) feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) by three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) of an inch in size, and not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than sixteen (16) inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure front and rear walls to the side or party walls, when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier.

The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be stoutly braced from the beams of each story, and, when required, shall also be braced from the outside, until the building is enclosed. The roof of wood beams shall be safely anchored, with plank or joist, to the beams of the story below until the building is enclosed. If walls are made of brick all brick shall be laid up in cement mortar or in cement lime mortar.

ARCHES AND LINTELS.

Section 223. Openings for doors and windows in all brick, stone or concrete buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick, concrete or terra cotta, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments; or the opening shall have lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five (5) inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported there shall be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end not more than three (3) inches on any wall, and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintels. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron, wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron or steel plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than six (6) feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

ANCHORS AND TIES.

Section 224. In all brick, stone or concrete buildings beams and joists shall be tied to the walls or to themselves, so as to form a continuous tie across the building every eight (8) feet.

All anchors shall be of three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) by one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch band-iron or heavier, or, if formed of round iron, they shall be of equal strength, they shall be at least three (3) feet long, with washers of iron at least six (6) by six (6) inches secured to them at the outer ends. The other ends shall be turned down two (2) inches and shall be securely tied to the beam or joist at the side and in such a way that the anchor is self-releasing.

Self-releasing box anchors, provided they act satisfactorily as a tie and are of the required strength, may be used.

When walls run parallel or nearly parallel with floor beams, they shall be properly tied by iron straps and anchors to said floor beams every ten (10) feet.

FURRED WALLS.

Section 225. In all brick walls furred with wood there shall be a horizontal furring strip at the top and bottom of joists, except where joists run parallel with and up against walls. Furring against brick walls in buildings of Class "C" shall not exceed one (1) inch in thickness, and wedges of wood or iron shall not be driven into any wall within eight (8) inches of any flue or fireplace.

Flues of ranges, boilers and stoves in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses shall not be furred with wood, but shall be plastered directly on the brick or on metal lath in the story where the fires are located.

TIMBER IN WALLS PROHIBITED.

Section 226. No timber shall be used in any walls of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as in this Ordinance provided, and brace block not more than eight (8) inches in length.

BOND IRON.

Section 227. Bond iron at least three by one-quarter ($3x\frac{1}{4}$) inches shall be placed under each tier of floor and ceiling joists of all Class "C" buildings, and run around the entire walls of the building, and must be lock jointed and anchored at each angle.

TRUSSES.

Section 228. Roof trusses may be of steel or of steel and tim-

ber, or entirely of timber. Trusses of over 45 feet span shall rest upon steel or wood columns which shall be continuous to the foundations.

STEEL TRUSSES.

Section 229. If trusses are framed of steel they shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance governing the construction of steel trusses in Class A buildings.

COMBINATION TRUSSES.

Section 230. Trusses of timber and iron or steel shall be built in accordance with the allowed unit stresses for steel provided in Section 66, and of timber in accordance with the provisions of Section 34, of this Ordinance.

Framing of trusses shall be in accordance with standard practice. Timber in tension or compression, shall be stressed only in the direction of the fibres.

TIMBER DETAILS.

Section 231. All wood beams, joists and other timbers in the party walls of every Class "C" building shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four (4) inches of solid mason work. All wood trimmer and header-beams or joists shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain. Every wood header or trimmer more than six (6) feet long, used in any building, shall be hung in stirrup irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. Every wood beam, or joist, except header and tail beams, shall rest at least four (4) inches on the wall, or upon a girder, as authorized by this Ordinance. The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of three (3) inches in their depth. In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except against a brick wall. All wood floors and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross-bridging, and the distance between bridgings, or between bridging and walls, shall not exceed eight (8) feet. Solid bridging not less than two (2) inches thick shall be placed between joists over all girders. All wood joists shall be trimmed away at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches from all flues and chimneys whether the same be smoke, air or any other flues or chimneys. The trimmer beam shall be not less than eight (8) inches from the inside face of a flue and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than two (2)

inches from the outside face of the brick or stonework of the same, except that for the smoke-flues of boilers and furnaces where the brickwork is required to be eight (8) inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of the flue. The header beam carrying the tail beams of a floor, and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace, shall be not less than twenty (20) inches from the chimney breast.

Cutting for piping or other purposes shall not be done so as to reduce the strength of the supporting parts below that required by the provisions of this Ordinance.

All wood partitions shall have solid caps and sills and at least one row of bridging not less than two (2) inches thick, and of the full width of the standing studding, and all solidly blocked behind the ribbon on the line of the spring of the cove, to effectually prevent the passage of fire or smoke. Bearing partitions shall have double plates.

Double studs shall be used on the sides and top of all openings, with heads and truss braces cut in and secured.

ANCHORS AND STRAPS FOR WOOD JOISTS AND GIRDERS.

Section 232. Girders which support beams or joists shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps. The ends of wood beams or joists resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought iron straps of the same size, the same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors; or they may lap each other at least twelve (12) inches, and be well spiked together where lapped.

Each tier of beams, front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hard wooden anchor straps dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which straps shall cover at least four beams, and be one (1) inch thick and four (4) inches wide; but such anchor straps shall not be let in within four (4) feet of the center of the beams, or wood straps may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid. Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for sidewalls, which anchors shall hook over the fourth beam.

ATTICS.

Section 233. Attics or the unfinished space between the ceiling and roof rafters of every building shall be divided into

compartments or rooms in order to prevent the rapid progress of fire. Such compartments shall not have a floor area of more than twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet.

FLOORS, ROOFS, PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS.

FLOORS.

Section 234. Floors shall be built with timber joists laid as prescribed by Sections 231 and 232 of this Ordinance.

ROOFS.

Section 235. Roofs shall be built as floors or upon trusses. The roofs of all class "C" buildings hereafter erected within the City and County shall be covered with either metal, slate, tiles, terra-cotta, a four-ply pure asbestos roofing, asbestos shingles or asbestos building lumber not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch in thickness, or asphaltum; provided, however, that said asphaltum shall be first laid over five plys of felt, or two coats of malthoid, or equivalent prepared roofing, well cemented together, and then covered with at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of gravel embedded in said asphaltum, passed through a screen whose meshes shall not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch and rejected by a No. 6 screen.

Whenever the covering of the roof or roofs of any building or buildings within the fireproof roofing limits shall, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, be or become damaged to the extent of forty (40) per centum of the value of the said covering of the roof or roofs, then the said roof or roofs shall be covered as provided for new roofs.

The supports, rafters and all parts of roofs, within the fireproof roofing limits, rising at any point to a height of more than twenty (20) feet from the top of the masonry walls shall be built of fireproofing material.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 68, *New Series, October* 10, 1906.

MANSARD ROOFS.

Section 235A. Mansard, or other roofs of like character having a pitch of over sixty (60) degrees, placed upon any Class "C" building, shall be constructed only of an iron, or steel frame, lathed with iron or steel on the inside, and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than three (3) inches thick. The outside of such roofs shall be covered with metal, slate, tiles, terra cotta, a four-

ply pure asbestos roofing, asbestos shingles, or asbestos building lumber not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch in thickness.

No such mansard roof shall be so placed upon any building that any portion of such mansard roof shall be more than fifty-five (55) feet from the ground level.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 124, *New Series, and amended by Ordinance No.* 269, *New Series, September* 24, 1907.

LEADERS.

Section 236. All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which said buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

PARTITIONS.

Section 237. Partitions shall be built of studding constructed as described in Section 231 of this Ordinance. All plastering shall be done upon metal or wooden lath.

CEILINGS.

Section 238. All ceiling shall be of metal or wooden lath, for plaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TANKS.

Section 239. Tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons of water or other fluid placed on the roof or above the roof of any building, shall be supported on iron or steel beams, of sufficient strength to safely carry the same, and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath such water-tanks or on the side near the bottom thereof, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than four (4) inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel-handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid

contents from the tank, in case of necessity. Where practicable such tanks shall be placed over or near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs, if of wood, shall be covered with metal.

TANK TOWERS.

Section 240. Tank towers erected within the fire limits shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials.

LIGHT SHAFTS.

Section 241. Light shafts are enclosed structures passing through the floor or floors for the purpose of admitting light and air; or an open space within a building, entirely surrounded by walls. The walls or partitions forming light or vent-shafts adjacent to any exterior wall in buildings of Class "C" shall be built of brick or entirely of other fireproof materials.

The walls or partitions forming all other light or vent-shafts in any building of Class "C" shall be built as above described or of wooden studs lined on both sides with fireproof materials.

The walls of all light or vent-shafts hereafter erected shall be carried up at least three feet above the level of the roof, and, in case the walls are of brick or concrete they shall be 9 inches thick and 2 feet 6 inches high. All openings in light shafts shall have metal or metal-covered frame.

All walls and ceilings within ten (10) feet of openings in floors, except those necessary to admit stairways, shall either be constructed of fireproof material, or entirely covered with metal, lath and plaster three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch thick.

The facias around such openings must be covered with fireproof material, but doors, sashes and trim may be of wood.

ELEVATOR HOUSES.

Section 242. Elevator houses built on roofs shall be constructed with studded walls covered on the outside with metal, or with metal lath and plaster.

FIRE PLACES AND FLUES.

Section 243. Fire places and flues shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 270, 272, 273, 274 and 275 of this Ordinance.

SKYLIGHTS.

Section 244. Skylights shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 108, 291 and 292 of this Ordinance.

FLOOR AND SIDEWALK LIGHTS.

Section 245. Floor and sidewalk lights shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 109, 297 and 315 of this Ordinance.

CORNICES, GUTTERS AND LEADERS.

Section 246. Cornices, gutters and leaders shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 110 and 293 of this Ordinance.

ELEVATORS.

Section 247. Elevators shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 111 and 301 to 309, inclusive, of this Ordinance.

STAIRS.

Section 248. Stairs shall be constructed in accordance with Section 112 of this Ordinance.

STAND PIPES.

Section 249. Stand pipes shall be constructed in accordance with Section 310A of this Ordinance.

PORCHES OF WOOD.

Section 249A. Porches of wood may be attached to buildings of Class "C" only, and shall be constructed without concealed spaces in any part, and without enclosures other than open rail or wire guard not over four (4) feet above floor; except as hereinafter specified. Said porches must not be placed higher than the fourth story of any building, nor project over the line of any street, lane, alley or place.

Enclosures on such porches shall not exceed seven (7) feet from floor to ceiling, and shall not for a hotel or lodging house, exceed fifty (50) superficial feet of floor room, or for any other building exceed twenty-five (25) superficial feet of floor room, and shall be used only as water closets or privies.

Roofs of both porches and enclosures, also the entire exterior of enclosures, shall be covered with tin in the manner specified in Section 295 of this Ordinance for covering fireproof shutters and doors, or with corrugated iron nailed to stud frame without boarding.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 269, *New Series, September* 24, 1907.

PART X.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES.

GRAIN ELEVATORS.

Section 250. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed so as to apply to or prevent the erection of what are known as grain elevators, as usually constructed, provided they are erected on tidewater, in isolated localities and outside the fire limits, under such conditions as the Board of Supervisors may prescribe.

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

Section 251. Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes and structures for similar uses, outside of the fire limits, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Board of Supervisors may prescribe.

SMOKEHOUSES.

Section 252. All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roofs. An iron guard shall be placed over and three feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built up at least three (3) feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located.

PLANING MILLS, ETC.

Section 253. No person, firm or corporation shall construct or cause to be constructed, maintain or cause to be maintained, occupy or cause to be occupied any structure or building hereafter used, or intended to be used as a planing mill, saw mill, sash or door factory, furniture or cabinet factory, or for any other wood working purpose, if planers, stickers or other jointers are used, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Board of Super-

visors, unless said structure or building be of Class A, Class B or Class C construction, in which case no such permit shall be required.

Before any such permit shall be granted, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall mail a notice to each record owner of real property in the block in which it is intended to erect, maintain or occupy the structure or buildings, for which a permit is sought by depositing in the United States Postoffice a postal card directed to each such record owner of property at his last known address notifying said record owner of the fact that such permit is applied for, the nature of the same, and the time and place where the application for the granting of the same will be heard.

The Board shall at such hearing give an opportunity to all parties interested to be heard, and shall in the exercise of its sound and reasonable discretion grant or refuse said permit. The cost of mailing said notices shall be paid to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors by the applicant for said permit upon the filing of said application.

No building, except it be of Class A, Class B or Class C construction, shall be constructed to be used as a planing mill, saw mill, sash and door factory, furniture or cabinet factory or other wood working purpose, if planers, stickers or jointers are used, unless the same be of heavy timber, "mill construction" (as defined in Section 4 of this Ordinance), frame and floors, with exterior walls and roof of corrugated iron fastened to the timber frame, and without boarding. Said building shall not exceed two (2) stories, or thirty feet in height, shall have floors not less than two (2) inches thick extending to the outer covering of the building; shall have all elevators, hoists, stairs, chutes and other vertical floor openings tightly closed with wood partitions and door or trapped; and the outer wall, floor and roof systems shall be constructed without concealed spaces.

No building already erected, and not now so used, shall hereafter be used as a planing mill, saw mill, sash and door factory, furniture or cabinet factory, or for any other wood working purposes, if planers, stickers or jointers are used, unless it is made to conform to the above specification.

In buildings of Class C used as planing mills, wagon or carriage factories, furniture factories or any other wood working factories, all joists and studding bearing weight, shall be covered with metal lath and plaster, and the floor shall be double, with the top floor laid over three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of mortar, or two thicknesses

of asbestos paper, unless such building is constructed on the slow burning or mill construction plan, in which case the piers shall not be less than nine (9) feet on centers, and upon them shall rest the girders. The floor shall extend from one beam to another and shall not be less than three (3) inches thick.

All planks shall be laid to the ends of the timbers.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 190, *New Series*, *March* 19, 1907.

PART XI.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF FRAME BUILDINGS.

EXPLANATION.

Section 254. A wood frame building is a building or structure whose exterior walls, or a portion thereof, are constructed of wood. Wood frames covered with metal shall be deemed to be wood structures.

No wood frame building now erected within the fire limits shall be enlarged or built upon.

No wood or frame building now erected within the fire limits shall be repaired without a permit from the Board of Public Works.

HEIGHT LIMITATION.

Section 255. Wood frame buildings shall be limited to a height of forty-five (45) feet. All spires of churches and towers of breweries which are higher than forty-five (45) feet shall have such parts as are higher built of and covered with fireproof materials.

WALLS.

Section 256. The walls of wood frame buildings shall be constructed with studding, covered with weather boarding on the outside. No uncovered studding will be allowed against the wall of an adjoining building or structure.

THICKNESS OF FOUNDATION WALLS.

Section 257. Brick and concrete foundations for wood frame buildings, one and two stories in height, used as dwellings, must not be less than eight (8) inches thick, and not over four (4) feet high. When the foundations are more than four (4) feet high they must not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick.

Foundations for three-story wood frame buildings shall not be less than thirteen (13) inches thick, and for buildings over three stories the foundations shall not be less than seventeen (17) inches thick.

When foundation walls of wood frame buildings are used for embankment or retaining wall, two and three-story buildings with basement shall have foundation or basement walls of brick or concrete not less than thirteen (13) inches thick, and not higher than eight (8) feet from top of top footing to bottom of first floor joists (first tier).

If a deeper basement be desired the walls thereof shall be not less than seventeen (17) inches thick; the bottom or footing of said walls shall not be higher than ten (10) feet from top of top footing to under side of first story floor joists, and the footing shall have a spread of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the thickness of the wall resting on it.

Where it is not allowable to have footing on the outside of a foundation or basement wall, the footings must extend far enough on the inside to make them the required width.

SIZE OF STUDDING FOR EXTERIOR WALLS AND BEARING PARTITIONS.

Section 258. For a building of two stories or less in height except factories, mills or warehouses, the studding for the outside walls and bearing partitions shall not be less than 2x4 inches; for a building of three stories in height, the studding shall not be less than 3x4 inches, to the bottom of the upper floor joists, and 2x4 inches for the remaining height; for a building of four stories in height, the studding shall not be less than 3x6 inches for the first story, and 2x6 or 3x4 inches for the second and third stories, and 2x4 inches for the fourth story.

Where the bearing partitions are less than twelve (12) feet apart, the studding may be less than the outside walls, but never less than 2x4 inches. Partitions dividing several stairways and sliding doors may by permission of the Board of Public Works be less than 3x4 inches.

Studding on the exterior and interior walls of buildings shall not be placed more than sixteen (16) inches from centers.

The underpinning of buildings shall be one (1) inch thicker than the studding of the story immediately above, and said studding shall not be placed more than sixteen (16) inches from centers.

DIVIDING PARTITIONS.

Section 259. All dividing partitions between buildings shall be close boarded from the lower floors to the ground, and from the upper ceilings close to the underside of the roof boarding, so as to effectually check all connection from one building to another. Where a large building is divided into tenements the boarding shall be applied on each dividing partition. The distance between dividing partitions shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

ATTICS.

Section 260. Attics or the unfinished space between the ceiling and roof rafters of frame buildings shall be divided into compartments or rooms in order to prevent the rapid progress of fire. Such compartments shall not have a floor area of more than 2500 square feet.

FRAMING.

Section 261. When stories are framed separately, each tier of studding must have top and bottom plates, and the top plates must be doubled; when stories are not framed separately, proper bridging must be placed behind the ribbon at the ceiling line and on top of the joists at the floor line. Bridging must be two (2) inches thick and of the full width of the studding in every case.

All wood beams or joists shall be trimmed away at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be a smoke, air or any other kind of chimney or flue.

The trimmer beam shall not be less than eight (8) inches from the inside face of a flue, and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam must not be less than two (2) inches from the outside of the brick or stonework of the same, except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brickwork is required to be eight (8) inches in thickness the trimmer shall not be less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of flue.

BRIDGING.

Section 262. All stud walls, or partitions hereafter built, altered or repaired, shall have one row of bridging for every seven feet in height over the first seven. Said bridging shall in all cases extend to the lathing or sheathing, so as to prevent the

passage of fire and smoke, and shall be the same thickness as the studding. All outside walls and cross-partitions shall be thoroughly angle braced; all joists shall have solid end blocking. All buildings over twenty-five (25) feet in width shall have a row of solid blocking over grider or partition of stairways. A row of cross bridging at least two (2) inches thick must be placed between the floor joists at least every twelve (12) feet.

FURRING.

Section 263. When a chminey is furred out, the space between the chimney and the breast shall be so built that the passage of fire and smoke shall be intercepted, and wherever cove ceilings are used they shall be solid blocked behind on the studding at the spring of the cove.

BAY WINDOWS.

Section 264. Bay, oriel or swell windows constructed in frame buildings shall have spaces of not less than five (5) feet in width, measured on outside of building clear of finish; provided, that in buildings built on lots having a frontage of twenty-five (25) feet or less, the space between said bay, oriel or swell windows may be decreased, provided the studding in said space shall be increased in thickness so as to contain the same amount of lumber as would be contained in the studding of the piers in the aforesaid spaces of five (5) feet, but the spaces shall be at least two (2) feet six (6) inches between bays in any case.

Such windows may project not more than three (3) feet over the street line, measured to the finish; they must not be more than ten (10) feet wide, measured from end to end, and the finish of their soffits must be at least ten (10) feet above the sidewalk, unless the window is entirely back of the street line.

FRAME FACTORIES NOT OVER TWO (2) STORIES HIGH.

Section 265. The height of two story or less frame buildings used as factories shall be limited to thirty-five (35) feet and the exterior and bearing walls of said buildings shall be built of 2x6 studs, sixteen (16) inches from centers.

FRAME FACTORIES OVER TWO STORIES HIGH.

Section 266. All frame buildings more than two (2) stories high hereafter erected or enlarged, to be used as factories, shall be constructed as follows: The weights of all the floors shall be

concentrated at certain points, and no support shall rest directly upon a stud-wall, but all beams, girders and girders supporting floors shall rest directly upon posts. Said beams and girders, supporting floors, shall not be more than nine (9) feet apart; upon these shall rest the floor, which shall extend from one girder or beam to another, and shall not be less than three (3) inches thick.

Planks shall be laid to the ends of the timbers.

ROOF.

The roof shall be covered with incombustible materials, as described for buildings within fire limits, Class "B" and "C."

STUDS.

The filling between posts and walls shall be built of not less than 2x4 inch studs, 16 inches on centers.

SHEDS IN FIRE LIMITS.

Section 266A. Sheds erected within the fire limits, if not constructed entirely of incombustible material, shall have a timber frame, without boarding, covered on the outside and roof with corrugated iron or sheet metal.

Such sheds shall be erected on the ground, shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height, shall be open on at least one side and shall not cover an area exceeding fifteen hundred (1500) square feet.

No fence shall be used as any portion of such shed.—*Section added by ordinance No. 269, New Series, September 24, 1907.*

PART XII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

EXPLANATORY.

Section 267. The following general provisions shall apply to the construction of all buildings of all classes contemplated in this Ordinance, unless specific exceptions or definite clauses under the various classes of buildings be made, in which case the said specific exceptions and definite clauses shall govern.

OPENINGS IN EXTERIOR, DIVISION AND PARTY WALLS.

Section 268. Openings through exterior, divisions or party walls, whereby communication is made with an adjoining building or room, shall not exceed eight (8) feet in width, and shall have

an iron lintel or solid brick arch formed with three rollocks, with wooden tin-clad fire doors on each side of each such opening, and not more than one such opening in every 50 feet or portion thereof in the length shall be allowed in said walls in any one story. Said fire doors shall be made of three thicknesses of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch by 6 inch redwood matched boards, nailed with clinched nails, and covered on both faces and edges, first with one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch of sheet asbestos and then with 14x20 inch tin plate, with joints locked and hammered down over all nail heads. All hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances shall be bolted to the doors, all tracks, stops and binders shall be bolted through the wall and all eyes and lugs shall be built into the wall. Doors shall overlap masonry four inches at the top and sides. Sills shall be of wrought iron or steel place $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick on brick or concrete, or of concrete between suitable angle irons $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick; in either case metal shall extend six inches beyond opening at each end and have its horizontal face extend under and its edge flush with the outer surface of door.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 294, *New Series*, *October* 23, 1907.

BASEMENT ENCLOSURES, ELEVATORS AND STAIRS.

Section 269. The bottom of every elevator and of every stairway leading to a basement shall be enclosed with a tight partition and door extending from the basement floor to the under side of the first floor, which enclosure shall be of the construction required for a building of the class in which placed and shall contain no glass except wire glass one-quarter inch thick in metal sash.

CHIMNEYS AND FLUES.

Section 270. All chimneys and flues hereafter constructed, except as provided in Sections 106 and 279 hereof, shall be of brick or stone; their enclosing walls shall be not less than four inches thick, and shall, if less than eight inches thick, be lined on the inside with well-burnt clay or terra cotta pipe not less than one inch thick. Said lining shall start from the bottom of a flue or the throat of a fireplace, be continuous to the top of the flue, and shall be built in first and bricked around as carried up. Flues where lining is not required by this Ordinance shall have the joints struck smooth on the inside, and, if less than eight inches thick, shall be smoothly plastered for the entire height on the outside.

No smoke flue shall be less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the clear, and such sized flue shall have but one inlet; for two inlets the flue shall be not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the clear; for three inlets not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the clear, and for a larger number

of inlets the size shall be increased in same proportion. Flues larger than two hundred square inches and less than five hundred square inches area shall be surrounded by walls not less than eight inches thick; flues larger than five hundred and less than one thousand square inches area shall be surrounded by walls not less than twelve inches thick to a height of fifteen feet above the inlet, and eight inches thick the remaining height; flues larger than one thousand square inches shall be proportionately increased in size and shall be lined with firebrick for at least twenty feet above the inlet.

Bakery oven flues shall be not less than 12 by 12 inches in the clear, and shall be surrounded by brick work not less than eight inches thick.

The inside four inches of all boiler flues for boilers of over twenty-five horse-power shall be of fire-brick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of twenty-five feet in any direction from the source of heat.

All chimneys having a greater flue area than two hundred and sixty (260) square inches shall be carried up at least ten feet above the highest point of the roof of the building of which they form a part, and ten feet above the highest point of any roof within fifty feet of such chimney.

Where a smokepipe is to enter a chimney or flue, a tile thimble not less than one inch thick shall be placed as construction progresses. Thimbles shall be surrounded by four inches of brickwork brought out flush with furring, extend to the face of the plastering, and not be nearer than six inches to any wood, lath and plaster.

Chimneys not part of a wall shall not be built upon any floor or beam of wood, but shall be built from the ground up, and shall not increase in size from the foundation. No chimney shall be corbelled out more than eight inches from a wall and corbelling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbelling shall be more than four inches in twelve-inch walls. Offsets for reducing the size of chimneys shall not be greater than one inch to each course.

Flues in party walls shall not extend within four inches of the center of the wall, and joint flues in party walls shall be separated across the wall by an eight-inch width of brick work for the entire length.

No joist or girder shall be supported on the walls of any chimney or flue, and no woodwork shall be placed nearer than

two inches to the outside face of, or within seven inches of the inside of any smoke, air or other flue. All wood joists shall be trimmed away at least two inches from any smoke, air or other flue; the trimmer beam shall not be less than eight inches from the inside of the flue, and four inches from the outside of a chimney breast, except that for smoke flues the brickwork of which is by this Ordinance required to be eight inches thick or more, the trimmer beam shall not be less than twelve inches from the inside of the flue,

Chimneys built outside of frame structures, or in light wells thereof, shall be well anchored, at intervals of not less than ten feet, to the stud walls.

All chimneys and flues shall extend at least four feet above a flat roof, and at least two feet and six inches above the ridge of a peaked roof, and if rising above the roof to a height equal to more than six times their thickness, shall be properly anchored.

Chimneys and stacks connected with steam boilers shall extend not less than ten feet above the woodwork of the roof, or any adjacent roof, and if sawdust, shavings or wood are burned, shall extend twenty feet above such roofs and be provided with a spark arrester. Spark arresters shall be placed upon all chimneys and stacks whenever by the Board of Public Works, is deemed necessary for the safety of property.

Chimneys and flues from boilers, restaurant and hotel ranges, bakers' ovens and similar unusually hot flues, shall have the outside exposed to the height of the room in which connection therewith is made or be plastered directly upon the bricks.

All chimneys and flues shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed and same left smooth on the inside on completion of building.

SMOKESTACKS.

Section 271. In buildings of Class "C" and frame buildings, smokestacks of iron or steel may be used in connection with boilers and coffee roasters, provided same are not nearer than twenty inches to any woodwork where passing through floors, ceilings, roofs or partitions, and are protected with a metal jacket twelve inches from the stack extending above and not less than twelve inches below the joists and have metal umbrella to cover the roof opening high enough above the same to permit a free vent. Any woodwork or enclosure of such stack within four feet

thereof, other than masonry or tile, shall be metal lathed and plastered or have equivalent protection. Such stacks on the outside of a building shall not be nearer than eighteen inches to any woodwork or wood lath and plaster, or nearer than twelve inches to any woodwork o wood lath and plaster, protected with metal extending two feet on each side of such stack. Smokestacks of brick or concrete shall be constructed as prescribed by Section 107 of this Ordinance.

FIREPLACES.

Section 272. All fireplaces, and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, except as provided for patent chimney fireplaces whether intended for ordinary fireplaces or not, shall have trimmer arches to support the hearth; arches shall be of brick, stone, burnt clay or concrete, at least twenty inches wide measured from the face of the chimney breast and their length shall not be less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centers shall be removed from under trimmer arches, and no timber shall be placed under any fireplaces or hearth. Hearths shall be of brick, tile or stone.

Fireplaces shall have arched heads with an iron arch bar over the top of the opening, not less than $\frac{1}{4}$x2$\frac{1}{2}$ inches, turned up at the ends two inches in each side of a chimney breast, so as to make a perfect bond for arch. All fireplace openings where furred with wood on face, shall be surrounded by a brick rim eight inches wide projecting four inches, bonded into brickwork. The firebacks and jambs of all fireplaces shall not be less than eight inches thick, of solid masonry. When a grate is set in a fireplace, a lining of firebrick at least two inches thick shall be added to the fireback, unless soapstone, tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material.

No mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the brick or stonework of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wooden fireboard. Pipes for gas logs or gas grates shall enter only at sides and through brickwork.

FIRE OPENINGS.

Section 273. Open fire places shall have arched heads, which shall, whenever possible, extend to the back of the tile or marble facing.

PATENT CHIMNEYS.

Section 274. Chimneys hereafter erected must be built of brick, or stone not concrete, or a chimney known as a "Patent Chimney," for which a United States patent has been issued, and which has been approved in writing by the Board of Public Works. A permit from the Board of Public Works to erect Patent Chimneys must be secured and may be revoked for failure to erect the chimney as required by the patent or in a workmanlike manner, and in accordance with "The Building Law."

All stove pipes, or terra cotta pipes, wherein fire is or may be used, which project through the roof or sides of any building now erected, and for which a United States patent has not been issued, must be removed within thirty (30) days after the passage of this Ordinance.

All "Patent Chimneys" shall be built up from the floor on which they are used, and in no case shall a stove pipe enter the bottom of a patent chimney.

If a patented chimney be erected on the outside of a building it shall rest on a substantial iron bracket. If supported by brackets the brackets must be of metal, and fastened to studding with bolts and nuts; screws or lag screws shall not be allowed. When erected on the inside of a building it shall rest on an iron plate, not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and not less than eight (8) inches of brickwork on top of said iron plate, and shall have a smoke proof opening near the bottom for cleaning it. All patented chimneys shall be braced every four feet of their height. All joints must be cemented, and the bands covering the joints shall be made of the best No. 24 iron, and filled with cement to make them smoke and spark proof.

All galvanized iron used for the outside covering of patented chimneys shall be of the best No. 24 iron, riveted together with rivets not more than three (3) inches apart, and may be seamed and top and bottom of seams secured by rivets, and shall be ventilated by eight holes, not less than one (1) inch in diameter, said holes to be made close to the top of chimney above the roof, so as to permit the escape of hot air; there shall be a space of not less than one inch between the clay pipe and the iron covering. No patented chimney shall be less than one and one-half inches from all wood work, and the opening in the roof and in each floor and ceiling through which it passes shall be closed with an iron plate or other fireproof material so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke. Patented chimneys shall not be fastened to the laths or the siding

of the building, but shall be securely fastened to the studding or cross-pieces with good iron straps, and in no case shall any patent chimney be suspended from any roof timber or floor beam.

No patented chimney shall have more than one inlet. All pipe used for patented chimneys shall be composed of pure calcined clay, not less than one (1) inch in thickness. Patented chimneys built on the inside of a house shall have an opening in the partition enclosing the chimney, to permit of the cleaning of the same.

PATENT FIREPLACES.

Section 275. All fireplaces connected with patent chimneys or gas logs must be set on an iron plate, not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness and not less than three (3) feet nine (9) inches in length by three (3) feet in width, which shall be free from all holes. Boards shall not be placed under the iron plates, which must rest on the floor joists. On top of the iron plate there shall be one (1) inch of concrete or cement. then a course of brick, followed by the tiling or marble. The strength of the floor must not be impaired by the cutting out for the fire place. In lieu of resting on the floor joists, said iron plates may be suspended by wrought-iron stirrups of sufficient strength to sustain the fireplace and patent chimney.

The brick jambs of every fireplace or grate opening shall be at least eight (8) inches wide, and the backs shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick, and where fireplaces come over one another on separate floors, the jamb of the lower fireplace shall be wide enough to carry the patented chimney far enough to one side of the jamb above so that the patent chimney will pass the upper fire-place in as straight a line as possible. Where bends are necessary in patented chimneys off-sets shall be used. Said off-sets shall be made solid and without joints.

INSIDE DIMENSIONS, PATENT CHIMNEYS.

Section 276. The inside dimensions of patent chimneys shall be as follows:

For fire-place flues, 18-inch openings	6 inch
For fireplace flues, 21-inch openings	7 inch
For fire-place flues, 24-inch openings	8 inch
For ordinary stove flues	6 inch
For French range flues	8 inch
For steel range flues	8 inch
For furnace flues	8 or 10 inch

SMOKE PIPES.

Section 277. No smoke pipes, stove pipe, terra cotta pipe, earthern pipe, or other smoke flue, except as provided in this Ordinance, shall project through any external wall or window, or through the roof of any skylight of any building, and no smoke flue shall pass through any wooden partition of any building unless there is a ventilated air space at least four (4) inches around the pipe. Any smoke pipe passing through the floor or floors of any building shall be protected by a metal casing, extending from the ceiling to at least one (1) foot above the floor, and there shall be a ventilated air space of at least four (4) inches around the said pipe.

STOVE PIPES AND CHIMNEYS—DUTY OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Section 278. It shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to cause every chimney, except as provided in this Ordinance to be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of the building to which it is attached, and should the Board of Public Works deem any chimney unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining, they shall order the same to be carried four (4) feet above the extreme top of said adjoining building or buildings, and if, in the opinion of the Board of Public Works a galvanized iron pipe is not sufficient for the safety of the building or buildings, they shall inform the owner or owners, or the person having control thereof, and order a brick or terra cotta chimney to be erected in lieu thereof within ten (10) days after such order.

GAS GRATES AND LOGS.

Section 279. Gas grates or gas logs shall not be placed in any building elsewhere than in a fireplace constructed in the manner prescribed in Sections 272 and 275 of this Ordinance. All gas grates or gas log fireplaces shall be connected with a brick or patent chimney. Said brick or patent chimneys shall be erected and constructed in strict accordance with the provisions and requirements of the sections of this Ordinance which govern the erection and construction of brick and patent chimneys.

CHIMNEYS OF CUPOLAS.

Section 280. Steel cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least ten feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty (50) feet of such cupola. No wood work shall be placed within two feet of the cupola.

HEATING APPLIANCES.

HEATING FURNACES.

Section 281. The top of all heating furnaces set in brick shall be covered with brick supported by iron bars, so constructed as to be perfectly tight; said covering shall be in addition to and not less than six inches from the ordinary covering of the hot air chamber. Smoke pipes and furnaces not set in brick shall be at least two feet from any woodwork. If said smoke pipes and furnaces are less than two feet from any wood work, said wood work must be protected by sheets of tin plate in such manner that an air space of at least two inches will be formed between the wood work and the tin plate, which shall extend one (1) foot beyond the furnace on all sides.

FIREPROOF ROOM FOR STEAM BOILERS OR FURNACES.

Section 282. Every steam boiler or furnace in any building used for either stores, offices, mechanical or manufacturing purposes or in hotels, lodging or tenement houses, theaters, or assembly halls, or places of public entertainment, shall be enclosed in a fireproof room of brick or concrete walls. All doors leading into such rooms shall be constructed as provided in Section 268 of this Ordinance.

HOT AIR BOXES.

Section 283. All hot air boxes hereafter placed in the floors or partitions of buildings, except when such are entirely of incombustible material, shall be made of double pipes of tin plate, which shall be not less than one-half an inch apart and set in soapstone or equally fireproof borders, not less than two inches in width, to which the pipes shall be tightly joined by inserting the same into a groove, or the pipes and boxes shall be covered with asbestos one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness cemented thereon.

Hot air boxes of pipes less than 10 inches by 12 inches in size shall be kept at least half an inch from any wood work; those of greater size shall be kept at least one inch from any wood work. No wood work shall be placed within one inch of any metal ipe intended to convey steam or heated air, unless such pipe is protected by a facing of metal, soapstone or earthern ring; provided, that no covering, except it be of incombustible material, shall be placed within one inch of the outer surface of any steam pipe.

ERECTION OF STEAM BOILERS, FURNACES, ETC.

Section 284. Boilers exceeding 10 H. P., used for generating steam for heating or motive power, and large furnaces, shall not be placed on any floor above the cellar of any building, unless the same is set on metal beams and arches and such beams shall be built into the walls. All steam boilers shall be provided with a tank or other receptacle of sufficient capacity to at least hold a sufficient supply of water to last six (6) hours.

Whenever steam boilers, large cooking ranges, furnaces, ovens, coffee roasters, candy kettles, and laundry stoves set in brick, or other structures, in which fires are maintained, are set or kept on any wooden floor, such floors shall be protected by not less than (2) inches of brick laid with air spaces, or with not less than two (2) inches of hollow tiles, upon either of which shall rest a continuous sheet metal bearing plate, not less than 3-16 inches in thickness, all joints of which shall be securely riveted; the top of said plate shall be covered with not less than five (5) inches of brick or concrete.

The backs of all ranges or kettles set in brick, built against any frame partition, or against any brick wall upon which there is any wooden furring, or laths, or sheathing, shall be extended with brick or hollow tiles, to a height of two (2) feet above the top of such range or kettle.

REGISTERS.

Section 285. Registers located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft, built up from the cover of the hot air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with metal pipe and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than four inches from it. Where a register is placed on any wood work in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the wood work only, under it. All registers for hot air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floor shall have stone or iron borders, firmly set in plaster of Paris, or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of tin plate or galvanized iron, with a flange on top to fit the groove in the frame, and the register must rest upon the same. There shall be an open space of two (2) inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the border through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin, or galvanized iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor, over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall not be less than three (3)

inches. When only one (1) register is connected with a furnace, said register shall have no valve.

DRYING ROOMS.

Section 286. Dry rooms, dry boxes and all enclosures used for drying by artificial heat, must be plastered upon metal lathing and have the floor or bottom covered with incombustible material or in lieu thereof may be lined throughout with tin and asbestos not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, or other approved incombustible material. If such dry rooms, dry boxes or enclosures used for drying contain steam or other heated pipes, stoves or other heaters so arranged as to permit inflammable material to come in contact therewith, a metal netting of sufficient fineness must be so placed as to prevent such contact.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING PIPES.

Section 287. Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within two (2) inches of any timber or wood work, unless the timber is protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall not be less than one (1) inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes, passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plaster partitions, shall be protected by a metal tube one (1) inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor, and where they run in a horizontal direction between the floor and ceiling a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of beams running parallel with said pipe.

All wood boxes or casings enclosing steam or hot water heating pipes, and all wood covers to recesses in walls, in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal. All pipes or ducts used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water shall be made of metal or other fireproof material. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of fireproof materials only.

RANGES AND STOVES.

Section 288. The backs of all ranges, candy furnaces and kettles, if set in brick and built against any frame partition, shall be not less than 8 inches thick, and shall be extended with brick or hollow tile not less than 2 inches thick to a height of 2 feet above the top of furnaces or kettles. In no case shall any range, candy furnace or kettle set in brick be built against a brick wall, or upon said wall, for a height of two feet above the top of such range, candy furnace or kettle.

All wood and lath and plaster, or wooden ceilings over all ranges in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses shall be guarded by metal hoods, placed at least 9 inches below the ceiling, or shall be metal lined on walls and ceiling back of and above the range. All ventilating pipes connected with the hood over a range shall be at least 9 inches from any wood, lath and plaster, or combustible material, or such pipes shall be covered with 1-inch of asbestos on wire mesh, and shall not pass through any floor. Stoves shall be kept 20 inches and smoke pipes 12 inches from any wood, lath and plaster, or woodwork, and shall be protected with a metal shield arranged with at least 1-inch air space behind such shield.

All low, portable gas stoves, or heaters, shall be placed on iron stands or other incombustible bases, or the burners shall be at least 6 inches above the base of the stove and metal guard plates placed 4 inches below the burners; all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal or other incombustible material.

NOTICE AS TO HEATING APPARATUS.

Section 289. In cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating plants are to be hereafter placed in any building, or flues or fireplaces are to be changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Board of Public Works by the person or persons placing the said plants in said building, or by the contractor or superintendent of said work.

BAY WINDOWS.

Section 290. Bay, oriel or swell windows shall not be constructed in buildings of Class A, Class B or Class C, excepting at those corners or blocks whose enclosing sides form an angle of less than 90 degrees.

Provided, however, that windows of horizontal, circular or angular shape may be constructed in Class A, Class B and Class C buildings which shall form bays in the thickness of the wall, provided, further, that no portion of the outside face of such windows shall project beyond or below the belt course or cornice over the first story of such building nor in any case project more than sixteen (16) inches from the face of the wall of the building to the vertical face of such projection. Such bay windows shall have structural frames of steel channel or I beams uprights not less than four (4) inches in vertical section, all joints and bearings with standard connections riveted, the uprights shall be properly connected together horizontally with steel channels, angles or tees below the sill and above the head of each window in each story and the whole

steel frame thoroughly anchored to the brick walls in each opening, the outside finish of all such bay windows shall be of galvanized iron or other fireproof materials.

Piers between bay, oriel or swell windows in brick, stone or concrete buildings shall not be less than four (4) feet in width, for buildings not more than three (3) stories in height; five (5) feet in width for buildings not more than five (5) stories in height, and six (6) feet in width for buildings not more than six (6) stories in height, and seven (7) feet in width for buildings not more than eight (8) stories in height.

The openings for bay, oriel or swell windows, in brick, stone or concrete walls shall have steel beams of proper length to support the floors and loads; these beams must extend at least eight (8) inches into the walls at both sides of the openings.

Bay, oriel, or swell windows in frame buildings may project not more than three (3) feet over the street line, measured to the finish; and not more than three (3) feet from the face of the building; they must not be more than ten (10) feet wide measured from end to end, and the finish of their soffits must be at least ten (10) feet above the sidewalk, unless the window is entirely back of the street line.

Bay windows shall not be allowed to project over streets when said streets are less than thirty-five (35) feet wide.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 284, *New Series, October* 9, 1907.

SKYLIGHTS.

Section 291. All skylights on roofs projecting at an angle less than 22½ degrees, not enclosed by a substantial railing at least 3 feet high, shall be protected by screens of No. 10 wire, with meshes not more than 1½ inches square. The screens must be secured to the sash and must be kept at least 4 inches above the glass.

Wire rolled glass may be used, in which case the wire screens may be omitted.

Section 292. All skylights placed in brick buildings shall be of metal, and shall be glazed with glass ¼ inch in thickness.

All skylights in buildings of Classes "A," "B" and "C" shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass and shall be self-supporting.

CORNICES, BELTS, GUTTERS AND OTHER APPENDAGES.

Section 293. All exterior cornices, belts, gutters and other appendages, on Class "A," Class "B" and Class "C" buildings shall be constructed of metal, stone or terra cotta, as prescribed by Section 110 of this Ordinance.

All metal, stone or terra cotta cornices shall be riveted and well secured to iron brackets not more than 2 feet apart and properly built into the walls.

APPENDAGES WITHIN THE FIRE LIMITS.

Section 294. Appendages of Class "C" buildings, within the fire limits, such as dormer windows, moldings, eaves, parapets, balconies, bay windows, towers, spires, ventilators, erections on roofs, turrets, lantern lights, if not wholly fireproof shall be enveloped with fireproof materials, in which case the sheathing underneath must be covered with an approved fireproof paint; provided, however, that any of the said appendages which exceed the allowed limit of height of its class shall be wholly fireproof.

FIREPROOF SHUTTERS AND DOORS.

Section 295. Every exterior window and opening in buildings of Class C, more than two stories, or twenty-five (25) feet above the curb level, used as stores, storehouses, mills or manufacturies, now or hereafter erected, that is within thirty (30) feet of the wall of any opposite or diagonal exposed building, shall have tin covered shutters or doors, hung as hereinafter provided, or self-coining, rolling corrugated steel shutters running in grooves and fitted with suitable appliances on the outside thereof for the convenience of firemen in raising or wire glass not less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch thick in metal sashes and frames. All shutters or doors opening upon fire escapes and at least one row vertical above the first story, shall be so arranged as to be readily opened from the outside by firemen, and those opening on the first floor shall have locks so arranged as to admit of easy destruction by the fire department or fire patrol. Rolling steel shutters shall not be locked except in the first story and only by permission of the Board of Public Works.

Tin clad doors or shutters shall be made as follows: Of two (2) thicknesses of $\frac{7}{8}$ inch by 6 inch matched redwood boards, crossed at right angles, nailed with clinched nails and covered first with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch sheet asbestos, then with 14x20 inch tin plate with joints

locked and hammered down over all nail heads, on both faces and edges; all hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances shall be bolted to the doors, or shutters, and all track or stops shall be bolted through the walls or into the said wall with expansion bolts, and all eyes and lugs shall be built into the walls.

All doors or shutters shall be hung upon iron eyes or frames independent of any woodwork; they shall extend four inches over the masonry at the top and sides and those above the first floor shall be so arranged as to be readily opened and closed from the outside.

No building hereafter erected, other than a dwelling house or fireproof building, shall have inside iron or steel shutters or windows above the first story, except when they cannot be placed upon the exterior.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 294, *New Series, October* 23, 1907.

LIGHTS AND VENT SHAFTS.

Section 296. Light shafts are enclosed structures passing through the floor or floors of buildings for the purpose of admitting light and air, or an open space within a building entirely surrounded by walls.

The walls or partitions forming all light or vent shafts in wood frame buildings shall be built of wooden studs, lined on both sides with fireproof material.

The walls of all light or vent shafts hereafter erected shall be carried up at least 3 feet above the level of the roof. All openings in light shafts shall have metal or metal covered frames.

All walls and ceilings within ten feet of openings in floors, except those necessary to admit stairways, shall either be constructed of fireproof material or entirely covered with metal lath and plaster $\frac{3}{4}$-inch thick. The facias around such openings, must be covered with fireproof material, but doors, sashes and trim may be of wood.

FLOOR LIGHTS.

Section 297. Floor lights used for transmission of light to floors below shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or

plates, and if any glass therein measures more than 16 square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire, either in the glass or under the same, and the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

SCUTTLES AND LADDERS.

Section 298. All buildings over 25 feet high shall have permanent means of access to the roof from the inside with ladders or stairs leading thereto and accessible to all occupants. The openings in the roof shall not be less than 24x36 inches, and when ladders are placed on the exterior of any building they shall be constructed of metal and bolted through the walls of said building at each story, with not less than $\frac{5}{8}$-inch bolts, with the nuts and washers to show on the outside of the building. Said ladders shall be placed not less than 6 inches from the walls of buildings, and shall extend at least two feet above firewall or roof of buildings, and shall be securely fastened at top.

Size of metal for ladders 2 inches x $\frac{3}{8}$ inches, 18 or more inches apart.

Size of rungs for ladders $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter.

The braces carrying ladders shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, bolted through the building.

Where the ladders join they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

Screws or lag screws shall not be used in the construction of said ladders.

In frame buildings, where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for ladders, extra headers shall be inserted between the studding, of the same thickness as the studding, and securely spiked.

ENGINEER'S STATIONARY LADDERS.

Section 299. Every building in which boilers are placed in the cellar or lowest story shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story, leading directly to a manhole in the sidewalk, or to inside exits.

TEMPORARY STAGING ON ROOFS.

Section 300. No temporary staging of any kind, nor stand for observation purposes shall be constructed of wood upon the roof of any building.

ELEVATORS, HOISTS AND DUMB WAITERS.

ELEVATOR SHAFTS AND HATCHWAYS.

Section 301. Open elevators or elevators without fireproof enclosures may be used in buildings of Classes "A" and "B"; they may also be used in buildings of Class "C," provided they are located and operated in well holes or fireproof staircases (oak treads may be used); provided the staircase is entirely surrounded by walls, either of fireproof material or of studding covered on both sides, with metal lath and plaster.

Open elevators may be used in all buildings, provided they do not pass the ceiling of the first story.

ELEVATORS TO BE ENCLOSED.

Section 302. Elevators, hoists, dumb waiters and lifts and all openings or shafts passing through the floor or floors in all buildings other than Classes "A," and "B," and under all other conditions, shall be enclosed by walls of non-combustible material, or of studding covered on both sides with iron, or with metal lath and plastering not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

Buildings occupied or used entirely for manufacturing or mercantile purposes may have a hanging enclosure around said openings, to extend downward at least three feet and covered with metal on both sides from soffit of the hanging enclosure to the top of the floor above, and trap doors covered with metal on the underside at each story.

TOPS OF SHAFTS.

Section 303. If the shafts of said elevators, hoists, dumb waiters and lifts pass the upper floor of any building they shall be carried through at least 18 inches above the lowest point of the roof adjacent and they must be covered with a skylight; if they do not pass the upper floor their tops shall be covered with some non-combustible material.

WINDOWS AND DOORS IN ELEVATOR SHAFTS.

Section 304. The inside faces of all doors opening into elevator shafts shall be covered with metal. The upper panel of any such door may be a grill. Windows shall not exceed one for each floor, nor shall any window have a greater area than 24 square feet, except where said openings are in exterior walls and face a street, when they may, by permission of the Board of Public Works, be made larger. The frames, sashes and all woodwork shall be covered with metal. Sashes shall be glazed with glass 3-16 inches in thickness.

ROPES AND GEARING.

Section 305. The strength of the ropes, gearing and all other portions of the mechanism of passenger elevators shall be calculated with a factor of safety of twenty figured from actual static loads.

For all other elevators ten is to be used as the factor of safety; also figured from actual static loads.

The main suspension ropes or cables of all elevators used for passengers or freight must be non-combustible material.

SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Section 306. Every elevator shall be provided with approved devices for preventing the car from falling in case of accident.

OPENINGS IN SHAFTS.

Section 307. All freight elevator shafts must be provided at each floor through which they pass with the latest and best appliances, style and design of automatic opening and closing safety gates.

Doors opening into passenger elevator shafts shall be entirely under the control of the operator, and shall be so arranged that they can be opened from the inside.

This section shall apply to any and all buildings hereafter erected, altered or changed.

WIRE SCREENS.

Section 308. Elevator cabs shall be so covered by wire

screens as to protect passengers from falling machinery. Every part of the elevator pit enclosed in a shaft shall be protected by a metal grill.

OPENINGS—SIDEWALK ELEVATORS.

Section 309. All openings hereafter constructed in sidewalks for sidewalk elevators shall be located in the outer half of the sidewalk, next to the curb. The outer edges of said openings shall be not more than 30 inches from the outer line of the curb. The length of the sides of said openings parallel with the curb shall not exceed 7 feet. The length of the sides of said openings at right angles to the curb shall not exceed one-third the width of the sidewalk, and in no case shall such length exceed five feet.

FIRE ESCAPES AND STAND PIPES.

FIRE ESCAPES.

Section 310. For the proper and necessary protection of life and property, all buildings hereinafter designated in this section and Ordinance, that are already erected and built, or that may be hereafter erected and built in this City and County shall be provided and equipped with fire escapes and stand pipes, as follows:

Every building that is occupied or so constructed as to be occupied by two or more families on the third story, not having proper or sufficient exits or facilities for escape in case of fire, and every building of four or more stories in height, and every building used or occupied or so constructed as to be used or occupied as a theater, hospital, tenement house, apartment house, lodging house, or for a factory, mill or manufactory or for offices, workshop, or public entertainments or assemblages, above the second story, and every school building of more than two (2) stories in height, shall be provided and equipped with metallic fire escapes combined with suitable metallic balconies, platforms and railings, firmly secured to the outer walls, and erected and arranged in such a way and in such proximity to one or more windows, or to as many windows of each story above the first as may be necessary to make and render said fire escapes readily accessible, safe and adequate for the escape of the inmates in case of fire, and when placed on the rear or sides of building not adjoining a street they shall extend down to within 8 feet of the ground.

Said fire escapes shall extend from the level of the ceiling of the first story to and over the roof, and shall be either vertical

metallic ladder fire escapes, metallic stair fire escapes, or other approved fire escapes. The Board of Public Works, after approval by the Fire Wardens, shall determine the kind, construction, location and number of fire escapes, necessary and adequate on all such buildings to make the means of escape therefrom easy and safe to the inmates in case of fire.

All fire escapes shall be erected and built as required by the provisions of Section 313 of this Ordinance, and shall at all times be kept in good order and repair, and free from any and all obstructions.

STANDPIPES.

Section 310A. Every building of four stories in height shall have inside or outside of the exterior walls one or more metallic standpipes at least 4 inches in diameter, which shall extend from four feet above the sidewalk to and over the roof and rest on the fire walls; and at each story there shall be branches with 3 inch gate valves; and there shall be a two-way Siamese inlet attached to each stand-pipe four feet above the line of the sidewalk and a two-way outlet over the roof with two 3-inch gate valves, provided with cap and chain.

Every building of five stories in height shall have inside or outside of the exterior walls one or more metallic stand-pipes, at least four inches in diameter, which shall extend from four feet above the sidewalk to and over the roof and rest on the fire-walls; and at each story there shall be branches with 3-inch gate valves; and there shall be a three-way Siamese inlet attached to each stand-pipe four feet above the line of the sidewalk; and a two-way outlet on the roof, with three inch gate valves, provided with cap and chain; all connections for inlets shall not be less than three inches in diameter.

Every building of six to and including fifteen stories in height shall have inside or outside of the exterior walls one or more metallic stand-pipes at least 5 inches in diameter, which shall have a four-way Siamese inlet attached thereto four feet above the line of the sidewalk, and at each story there shall be a 3 inch gate valve, provided with cap and chain; there shall be an outlet at the end of each stand-pipe over the roof; it shall be connected with a 3-way Siamese, having 3-inch gate valves, provided with cap and chain. All connections for inlets shall be no less than three (3) inches in diameter.

Every building of sixteen stories or more in height shall have on the inside of the exterior wall one or more metallic stand-pipes, at least six (6) inches in diameter, which shall have a 6-way Siamese inlet attached thereto, four feet above the line of the sidewalk; and at each story there shall be a three inch gate valve, provided with cap and chain. There shall be an outlet at the end of each standpipe over the roof, which shall be connected with a 4-way Siamese, having four 3-inch gate valves, provided with cap and chain. All connections for inlets and outlets shall not be less than three inches in diameter.

The Board of Public Works and Fire Wardens are hereby given the power to locate and inspect said stand-pipes and fire escapes, to see that the same are properly constructed and located as in this Ordinance prescribed. All iron or steel material used in the construction and erection of fire escapes and stand-pipes after being fitted to the building and before being placed in permanent position on the building shall be galvanized, so as to preserve the iron or steel from rust and decay, and shall be kept in good order and repair and free from any and all obstructions.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the erection of fire escapes on buildings of Class "A" and "B" where there are two or more stairways. Buildings of Class "A" and "B" shall, however, be provided with suitable stand-pipes in the interior hallways of each story, with suitable inlets and outlets thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Section 113.

PASSAGES TO EXITS REQUIRED IN CERTAIN BUILDINGS.

Section 311. All buildings used or occupied or constructed to be used or occupied as hospitals, asylums, seminaries, hotels, apartment houses, tenement houses, lodging houses, or workshops, shall have on each floor a passage free and unobstructed, leading direct to each fire escape.

The following are exempt from the above requirements:

All buildings of Class "A" and "B" construction.

Apartment houses where every apartment has direct access to a fire escape, which either faces on a street, or from which there is a direct passage to the street.

All buildings not exceeding in width thirty (30) feet outside measurement and not situated on a street corner.

The Board of Public Works shall determine the location of passages and exits thereto necessary and adequate on all such buildings hereinbefore specified, so as to make the means of escape therefrom easy and safe in case of fire or panic.

The maximum width of passages to exits shall be as follows:

To an exit on a building, frontage of from thirty (30) feet to forty (40) feet, two (2) feet and six (6) inches wide.

To an exit on all buildings over forty (40) feet frontage, three (3) feet wide.

Provided, however, that the width of passages to exits shall be increased to from three (3) feet to four (4) feet six (6) inches, at the discretion of the Board of Public Works, in case of hospitals, asylums, large hotels and other buildings where more than the usual number of people congregate or are housed.

All buildings, if containing more than four (4) apartments or suites on any one floor, shall be provided with at least two (2) staircases, which shall be placed as far apart as circumstances will allow, but in no case shall said staircases be placed within thirty (30) feet of one another.

EXITS FOR FRAME LODGING, APARTMENT AND TENEMENT HOUSES, HOTELS, HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

Section 312. Frame buildings used as lodging, apartment and tenement houses, hotels, hospitals or asylums shall have on each floor open halls at least three feet and six inches wide, which shall lead to all fire escapes.

Such buildings, if containing more than four apartments or suites on any one floor, shall be provided with at least two (2) staircases.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

Section 313. Where a vertical metallic ladder is required, it shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Size of metal for ladder, 2x$\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Size of rungs for ladder, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter.

Size of grating bars for balconies, $1\frac{1}{2}$x5-16 inches.

Size of cross-bearing bars, carrying gratings, $1\frac{1}{2}$x$\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

The outside frames of all fire escapes carrying the gratings shall be 2-inch angle iron, shall extend all around the platform, and they must be bolted through the building.

The size of the bearing metal carrying platforms shall not be less than 2-inch channel iron, and the braces carrying the same shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$x$1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and must be bolted through the building.

The top rail of the balconies eight feet or less in length shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$x$\frac{3}{8}$ inches; balconies over eight (8) feet in length shall have in center one (1) extra rail of the same size as the top rail.

The trimmings for finishing outside rails shall be $\frac{3}{4}$x$\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

The height of railings of balconies shall not be less than two feet six inches, and the width of balconies not less than three feet.

All rails and bearing beams shall extend through the wall, or studding, and have washers and nuts on the same.

Where the vertical ladders join they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

Screws or lag screws shall not be used in the construction of fire escapes.

All balconies shall be constructed with circular corners.

All nuts shall show on the outside of building.

Openings in balconies shall not be less than two (2) feet square.

Brackets carrying platforms shall not be more than five (5) feet apart.

Perpendicular ladders shall be at least eight (8) inches from the building.

Finishing on balconies shall not extend outside the rail.

Gratings on platforms shall be placed on edge and the grating bars of all platforms shall not be more than one (1) inch apart, and in all cases shall be made of iron or steel.

All brackets carrying balconies shall be bolted through the entire walls or studding; the bolts shall not be less than seven-eights of an inch, and they shall have nuts and washers.

In frame buildings where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for balconies and ladders extra headers shall be inserted between the studding and shall be of the same thickness of the studding, and securely spiked.

Where metallic stair fire escapes are required they shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Balconies shall be placed upon buildings as the Board of Public Works may direct.

Where the brackets support the stairs or stair fire escapes the brackets shall be constructed of three-inch channel iron.

The platforms of balconies shall be the same as required for vertical ladders, and shall be placed on the line of the top of the flooring of each story. Said platforms shall be supported upon iron brackets, not more than five (5) feet apart, and shall in all cases be built into and anchored to the walls of masonry, during the construction of the walls, and shall go through the entire thickness of said walls, and must be securely fastened on the inside of the building.

The width of all balconies from the face of the wall out shall not be less than three (3) feet six (6) inches, and the length of all balconies shall be regulated by the Board of Public Works.

In the floor or platform of all balconies, there shall be an opening, not less than two feet wide, and three feet six inches long, enclosed and protected on three sides.

The railings and balconies shall be constructed as required for ladders. There shall be a communication from balcony to balcony by means of inclined stairs, and no ladder will be allowed below the line of the flooring of the uppermost story of any building.

Said stairs shall have an inclination from the perpendicular of not less than four inches to every twelve inches of rise, and shall be made of side stringers of not less than 4x$\frac{1}{4}$ inch steel; treads must be turned down on ends, and riveted well into each stringer, at a distance apart of 16 inches for said inclination. All such stairs must be provided with substantial railings, of 1$\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe; the sides shall be well supported by suitable standards of 1$\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe,

at proper distances, viz: four standards to each run of steps and thoroughly bolted to the stringers.

The ladders extending from the upper balconies to the roof may be perpendicular, but must be well braced with iron brackets.

Section 313A. All buildings hereafter erected shall be provided, for the accommodation of gas and electric service and meters, with recesses or openings of not less than four (4) feet by four (4) feet in dimensions, and if a door leads thereto, said door shall be of dimensions not less than two (2) feet by four (4) feet.

Suitable brackets or shelves shall be provided to support gas meters securely.

The aforesaid work shall be preformed under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Light and Water Inspector of the City and County.—*Section added by Ordinance No.* 102, *New Series, November* 20, 1906.

AWNINGS, SHADES AND BALCONIES.

Section 314. All awnings, shades and balconies shall be at least ten (10) feet above the line of the curb level, and securely supported on wrought iron brackets, built into the walls, and no part shall be less than ten (10) feet above the line of the curb level of the sidewalk, and a gutter shall thereon be formed to carry off the water to the line of the building and thence to the street gutter. No gutters shall be required on cloth or canvas awnings or shades. The height of all movable canvas or cloth awnings or shades shall not be less than 7½ feet above said curb level.

Awnings, shades and balconies shall not extend beyond the line of the curb, provided, however, that no awning, shade or balcony shall be erected on any building facing on any street, lane, alley or place which is twenty (20) feet or less in width; and no awning, shade or balcony shall be constructed on any building within the fire limits, unless the same be constructed of fireproof material, and all cloth or canvas awnings shall be kept raised, except when the sun shines on the spot to be protected by the same.

SIDEWALK WORK.

VAULTS UNDER SIDEWALKS.

Section 315. Sub. 1. Where the space under the sidewalks is excavated for a vault, a sufficient concrete, stone or brick

wall and brick, concrete or reinforced concrete arches between iron and steel beams shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party wall of such building of sufficient thickness shall extend under the sidewalk to such wall.

The height of area, retaining or embankment walls shall be computed from the top of the ground which they are built to retain, and shall not be less than 17½ inches thick for the first four (4) feet below such ground and increased four (4) inches in thickness for every (4) feet in depth below such 17½ inch wall.

Embankment or retaining walls, which do not have sidewalks or buildings to support them, must be of such thickness as good engineering practice requires.

No wooden bulk head shall be erected, constructed or used as an embankment or retaining wall, exceeding five (5) feet in height, except where it is necessary in retaining the soil in making excavation for the purpose of construction.

All works supporting the sidewalk shall rest upon and be of incombustible material. Openings in sidewalks for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purpose, if placed outside the property line, shall be covered with lens lights, set in iron or cement frames, or with iron covers having a rough surface and rabbetted flush with the sidewalk.

No plain surface of glass or iron more than four inches in diameter shall be placed in any sidewalk. When a cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the line of the curb, except for steps and area ways. All spaces under sidewalks shall be thoroughly ventilated.

SUB-SIDEWALKS USED AT PLEASURE OF CITY AND COUNTY.

Sub. 2. All such places shall be built and occupied, subject to the conditions following:

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County reserve the right to suspend or annul the privilege of maintaining such cellar or vault, or to exact a license or rental for the use thereof, or to apply such sub-sidewalk space, or any portion thereof, to municipal uses.

DEPOSIT EXACTED FOR RESTORATION OF PAVEMENT.

Sub. 3. The permittee shall deposit with the Board of Public

Works the sum of twenty (20) dollars for each and every 25 feet of the frontage or fraction thereof, of the premises in front of which the excavation for such cellar or vault is to be made, as a guarantee for the proper restoration of any portion of the roadway fronting the same which may be disturbed or injured by reason of excavating and constructing such cellar or vault. Said deposit shall be refunded to the permittee upon the endorsement on the permit issued therefor, of a certificate of the Bureau of Streets, certifying to the satisfactory condition of such roadway.

PERMITTEE CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SIDEWALK.

Sub. 4. The permittee shall construct a temporary sidewalk under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works for public use, and maintain the same during the time of the excavation and construction of such cellar or vault; and he shall strictly comply in all respects with the provisions of Ordinances relating to cellars or vaults under public sidewalks.

AREAS.

Section 316. All areas set back from the street line shall be properly protected with suitable railings, or covered over; those on the sidewalk shall have iron doors, which shall be so made that when opened they will form guards.

When areas are covered over, iron or iron and glass combined, stone or other incombustible materials supported on brick, concrete or stone walls, or on iron or steel beams, shall be used. Areas on sidewalks shall not exceed three (3) feet in width, measured from the street line.

AREA WALLS FOR THE PROTECTION OF HYDRANTS.

Section 317. The owner or owners, agent or agents, or the person or persons having control of any building, shall build or cause to be built when requested so to do by the Board of Public Works, a substantial brick wall for the protection of the hydrant bend; said wall shall be not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, and must be built from the bottom of the basement to the sidewalk; said wall must be built in any portion of the basement that the Board of Public Works may direct, and it must be plastered on both sides with good cement plaster, so as to be perfectly water tight should the hydrant bend burst.

PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIANS.

Section 318. Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over 65 feet in height, upon or along any street, the owner, builder, or contractor constructing or repairing such building, shall have erected and maintained during such construction or repair a shed which shall extend over the sidewalk from building line to the curb, which shed must be properly, strongly and tightly constructed so as to protect pedestrians and others using such streets. Whenever outside scaffolds are required to carry on the construction of buildings over eighty-five feet in height, whether the same be constructed by poles or thrust-out scaffold, there shall be erected on its outer edge and ends an enclosure of wire netting of not over one inch mesh, or of boards not less than three-fourths of an inch thick, placed not over one inch apart, well secured to uprights not less than two inches by four inches, fastened to planks or timbers, and resting on put-logs or thrust-outs. The said enclosure shall be carried up at least five feet above the level on which the workmen employed on said front are working. The said thrust out shall be not less than three by ten, of spruce or pine, and shall be doubled or tripled, as may be required for the load to be carried, and they must be thoroughly braced and secured; or said timbers may be in one stick, if proportioned to the load. The floorings on thrust-outs and put-logs shall be tightly constructed with plank. If the walls of such buildings are carried up two stories or more above the roofs of adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used for the protection of skylights and roofs of such adjoining buildings.

The protection over skylights shall be of stout wire netting, not over three-fourths inch mesh, properly secured on stout timbers. All such sheds and enclosures shall be subject to the inspection of the Board of Public Works. Should said adjoining owners, tenants or lessee refuse to grant permission to have said roofs and skylights so protected, such refusal shall relieve the owner of the building in course of construction of any responsibility for damage done to the persons or property on or within the premises affected.

TEMPORARY FLOORS.

Section 319. Any building more than three stories high in course of construction shall have the joists, beams or girders of each and every floor below the floor or level where any work is being done, or about to be done, covered with scaffold boards laid close together, or with other suitable materials, to protect the workmen from falling between joists or girders, and from falling bricks,

rivets, tools or other substances whereby life and limb are endangered.

STABLES.

Section 320. Permits for public livery and boarding stables, or for stables to accommodate more than six (6) horses, will be granted upon presentation of the written consent of the owners of property within one hundred (100) feet of the proposed stable on each side; provided that a copy of such written consent be previously filed with the Board of Supervisors.

Buildings for stabling animals above the first or ground floor, unless fireproof, shall not be erected or altered. *As amended by Ordinance No.* 46, *New Series, August* 24, 1906.

OBSTRUCTIONS ON STAIRS.

Section 321. Stairs or stairways passing from one floor to another in any building shall not be covered with a permanent flooring, but may be closed with a board partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and provided with a door, which must be kept free from all obstruction at all times, so as to give to the Fire Department and Fire Patrol easy access from one floor to another, provided this section shall not apply to buildings used for public assemblages.

Goods or obstructions of any kind shall not be placed on the stairs of any building.

Explosive or inflammable compounds, or combustible materials, shall not be stored or placed under any stairway of any building, or used in any such place or manner as to obstruct or render egress hazardous in case of fire.

SIDEWALK ELEVATORS.

Section 322. The shafts or sidewalk openings of all sidewalk elevators must be covered with substantial iron doors. Such doors must be provided with some mechanical device for locking and unlocking them which will not require any person to ride on the elevator for the purpose of locking or unlocking said doors. The doors of all sidewalk elevators must be opened by hand from the outside.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to open or cause to be opened any door or doors of any sidewalk elevator otherwise than by hand from the outside.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain, operate or use or cause to be maintained, operated or used any sidewalk elevator unless the shaft or sidewalk opening thereof is covered with substantial iron doors, with some mechanical device for locking or unlocking them, which device will not require any person to ride on the elevator for the purpose of locking or unlocking the said doors.

ELECTRICAL WIRES, APPLIANCES AND CONSTRUCTION IN BUILDINGS.

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION CONFORM TO "NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE."

Section 323. All electrical construction, all material and all appliances used in connection with electrical work, and the operation of all electrical apparatus in buildings in the City and County of San Francisco shall be in conformity with the rules and regulations set forth in what is known as the "National Electrical Code," being rules and requirements for the installation of electrical wiring and apparatus for electric light, heat and power, as the same are now established, and the said rules and regulations, together with any amendments and changes made therein from time to time are hereby adopted and approved.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

Section 324. Upon completion of the wiring of any building it shall be the duty of the corporation, co-partnership or individual doing the same to notify the Chief of Department of Electricity, who shall at once inspect the same, and if approved by him shall issue a certificate of satisfactory inspection, which shall contain the date of such inspection and an outline of the result of such examination; nor shall current be turned on on such installation until said certificate be issued; nor shall any change, alteration or extension be made in the wiring of any building after inspection without notifying the said Chief and securing a permit therefor.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Section 325. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual engaged in conducting the business of placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction, in or on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, shall appear in person or by duly authorized representative at the office of the Department of Electricity and shall there register his name and

place of business in said City and County, which act, upon being sworn, shall entitle him to a certificate of registration; provided, however, that no certificate of registration shall be granted for a period of more than one fiscal year, or the unexpired por on thereof.

Section 326. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, co-partnership or individual to engage in conducting the business of placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the Department of Electricity, and said certificate must be renewed as provided for in Section 325 of this Ordinance, within thirty (30) days after the first day of July of each fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY APPROVE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Section 327. The placing, installing or operating of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or upon buildings in the City and County of San Francisco shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved in writing by the Chief of the Department of Electricity of said City and County; provided, however, that a copy of said plans and specifications as approved shall be placed on file in the office of the Department of Electricity.

CONTRACTOR'S BOND.

Section 328. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual engaged in conducting the business of placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on buildings in the City and County of San Francisco before registration shall give a bond to the State of California in the sum of one thousand dollars, with good and sufficient security, for the faithful compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and said bond shall be approved by and filed with the Chief of the Department of Electricity.

REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Section 329. The failure, neglect or refusal on the part of any corporation, co-partnership or individual, after due notification by the Department of Electricity, to correct, obviate or remove any fault, error or deficiency in placing, installing or operating electrical wires, appliances, apparatus or construction in or on buildings in said City and County shall be deemed sufficient cause for the Chief

of the Department of Electricity to revoke temporarily said certificate of registration, and he is hereby authorized to suspend said certificate of registration for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days.

INSPECTOR TO HAVE RIGHT OF ENTRY TO PREMISES.

Section 330. Any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, owning, operating or in possession of any electric power or electric light and power plant; or any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent, thereof, owning or in possession of any building or other structure within the City and County of San Francisco, shall permit an Inspector of the Department of Electricity to enter and inspect such plant or premises once in every three (3) months, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Chief of the Department of Electricity, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in or about said plant, building or other structure are in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, and it shall be unlawful for any occupant or owner of premises where electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment are used or to be used, or any person whatever, to prevent or interfere with any Inspector in the discharge of his duties, under this Ordinance; provided, however, that said Inspector shall, upon the request of the owner or occupant of said premises, exhibit his authority to make such inspection, which shall be signed by the Chief of the Department of Electricity; and any such corporation, co-partnership, association or individual or agent thereof, after notice in writing has been given by the Chief of the Department of Electricity that any portion of said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment does not conform with the provisions of the National Electrical Code, as provided for in this Ordinance, shall make such repairs and alterations as may be necessary to make said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment conform to said Code; and failing so to do within five (5) days after said notice is given, the Chief of the Department of Electricity, or his authorized representative, shall and he is hereby empowered to disconnect and remove said portion of said electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment so found to be not in conformity with said Code; and the Chief of the Department of Electricity shall forthwith notify the corporation, co-partnership, or association, or individual, or agent thereof, supplying the electrical power for said connection; and said corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, shall not renew said power supply without permission from the Chief of the Department of Electricity.

INSPECTION FEES.

Section 331. Every corporation, co-partnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, placing or installing electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about any building, or other structure, in the City and County of San Francisco, shall before a certificate of inspection, as provided for in Section 324 of this Ordinance, is issued by the Department of Electricity for the said City and County, pay to the Department of Electricity for such inspection the following fees, viz:

For each outlet at which current is controlled or issued for four lights or under	$0.05
For each outlet at which current is controlled or used for over four lights	.10
For one arc lamp	.50
For each additional arc lamp	.25
For each motor of 1 horse power or less	.50
For each motor of more than one horse power and not more than 3 horse power	1.00
For each motor of more than 3 horse power and not more than 8 horse power	1.50
For each motor of more than 8 horse power and not more than 15 horse power	2.00
For each motor of more than 15 horse power	2.50
For each generator of 1 kilo watt or less	.50
For each generator of more than 1 kilo watt and not more than 3 kilo watt	1.00
For each generator of more than 3 kilo watt and not more than 8 kilo watt	1.50
For each generator of more than 8 kilo watt and not more than 15 kilo watt	2.00
For each generator of more than 15 kilo watt	2.50

Provided, however, as a minimum, the total amount of any bill of fees to be charged shall be not less than fifty (50) cents.

FEES FOR EXTRA INSPECTION.

Section 332. When any corporation, copartnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, after notice has been given in writing by the Chief of the Department of Electricity, shall be found to have intentionally or negligently violated any of the rules or regulations established under this Ordinance; or when, through any such violation, by corporation, copartnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, doing the work, it is necessary to make extra inspections of the work, there shall be charged

said corporation, copartnership, association or individual, or agent thereof, for such extra inspection made necessary on account of such violation a fee of not to exceed seventy-five (75) cents per hour for the time actually consumed by each inspector making such inspection; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to new work previous to the issuance of the certificate of inspection, as aforesaid; and for the inspection of electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment, for which no fee is herein prescribed, and for the inspection of temporary installations for decorative, advertising, theatrical or similar purposes, there shall be charged to and paid by the corporation, copartnership, association, or individual, or agent thereof, installing such work a fee not exceeding seventy-five (75) cents per hour for the time actually consumed by each inspector making such inspection, previous to obtaining the necessary certificate of inspection as aforesaid.

FEES TO BE DEPOSITED IN TREASURY.

Section 333. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Department of Electricity to turn all moneys received under this Ordinance into the treasury of the City and County of San Francisco.

NON-LIABILITY OF CITY AND COUNTY FOR DAMAGES.

Section 334. This Ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or installing any electrical wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment for damages to any one injured by any defect therein; nor shall the City and County, or any agent thereof, be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspection authorized herein, or the certificate of inspection issued by the Department of Electricity.

PART XIII.

REGULATIONS FOR THE TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY OF A PUBLIC STREET BY MATERIALS OR APPLIANCES FOR ANY PURPOSE,

PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED FROM BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Section 335. No person, firm, company or corporation shall place or cause to be placed upon a public street, or any portion thereof, in the City and County of San Francisco, any materials

or appliances for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building of any kind, or for any other purpose necessitating temporary occupancy of any portion of the public streets, without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Board of Public Works of said City and County.

SPACE TO BE OCCUPIED.

Such materials or appliances shall not occupy more than one-third of the width of the roadway of the street, and not more than one-half of the width of the sidewalk, and shall be placed thereon under the direction and to the satisfaction of said Board of Public Works, but in no case shall they be placed or caused to be placed within 6 feet of the center of a railroad track.

DEPOSIT MUST BE MADE FOR PERMIT.

Section 336. The permit aforementioned and required shall be granted only to the owner or lessee or the duly authorized agent of the owner or lessee of the lot upon which a building or in front of which a sidewalk is proposed to be constructed, altered or repaired, upon the depositing by such owner, lessee or agent with said Board of Public Works the sum of twenty (20) dollars for each and every fifty (50) feet of the frontage, or fraction thereof, of such building or such sidewalk, as a guaranty to the said City and County that the permittee will remove, or cause to be removed, all dirt, debris, and materials of any kind from the street, to the satisfaction of said Board of Public Works, immediately upon the completion of the construction, alteration or repair of such building or such sidewalk, or at such times prior thereto, when in the judgment of said Board the public interests or convenience will be subserved by the removal of the same, or any portion thereof. And every permit granted as in this Ordinance provided, shall be subject to such guaranty. In all other cases, before a permit is granted, a sum not exceeding twenty (20) dollars must be deposited with said Board of Public Works as a guaranty for the purpose aforesaid.

PERIOD OF PERMIT.

The said Board of Public Works shall prescribe in the permit granted the time for such occupancy of a street. Upon the failure or neglect of the permittee to remove or cause to be removed to the satisfaction of said Board of Public Works such dirt, debris or materials as aforesaid within three days after being notified so to do by said Board, the money so deposited as a guaranty, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used by said Board in the removal of such dirt, debris or materials.

MATERIALS TO BE CONFINED.

Section 337. All the materials intended for use in the purposes aforesaid, shall be confined to and occupy only such portion of the street as the permit may designate, and all sand, dirt and other materials or debris of any kind shall be prevented from being blown or otherwise moved to any other portion of the street, or from interfering in any way whatever with the carrying on of any business, or enjoyment of any property.

No material of any kind shall be deposited in any gutterway of any street, so as in any manner to obstruct the same.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS PRESCRIBE RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Section 338. The said Board of Public Works may make such rules and regulations, not otherwise provided for by Ordinance as it may deem essential for the protection and convenience of persons or property passing on a street, or any portion thereof during such temporary occupancy thereof, and a wilful disregard of any regulation or rule so made shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance.

TEMPORARY SIDEWALKS AND FENCES IN FRONT OF BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

SIDEWALKS AND FENCES.

Section 339. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to erect or cause to be erected, or to continue the erection of any building within the fire limits, or to cover the same with mastic or other coating of mortar, without first laying or causing to be laid, on the outer half of the width of the sidewalk and next to the curb, a temporary or permanent sidewalk, for the use of pedestrians, and without first erecting, or causing to be erected, a good and substantial fence, at least twelve (12) feet high, inclosing the inner half of the width of the sidewalk, so as to protect pedestrians from brick, timber, mortar or debris falling from such building. Such sidewalk must be so constructed, and all building operations must be so conducted that pedestrians shall have a free and unobstructed passage over at least the outer one-half of the official width of the sidewalk next the curb.

PERMIT FOR EXCAVATION.

Section 340. No excavation shall be made in any sidewalk

within the fire limits, unless a permit in writing shall have been first obtained from the Board of Public Works, which permit shall not in any case be for a longer period than fifteen (15) days, and shall provide for a strict compliance with all the conditions of this Ordinance.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCAFFOLDS.

PERMIT FOR SCAFFOLD.

Section 341. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to erect, build or maintain, or cause to be erected, built or maintained, over or upon any building, any scaffolding without first obtaining the written permission of the Board of Public Works, which permit shall state fully for what purpose said scaffolding is to be erected and used, and such scaffolding shall not be used for any purpose other than that designated in such permit.

SAFETY OF SCAFFOLD.

Section 342. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to erect, maintain, suspend, swing or use, or cause to be erected, maintained, suspended, swung or used, any scaffold or staging, unless the same be of sufficient strength to support the weight placed thereon, and of sufficient width to prevent any person working thereon or any materials placed thereon, from falling.

Section 343. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to swing or suspend, or cause to be swung or suspended, from any overhead support or supports, any staging or scaffolding, more than twenty (20) feet above the ground or floor, unless the same shall have when in use a safety rail, rising at least thirty-four inches above the level, and extending along the outer edge and across the ends of such staging or scaffolding, and unless the same shall be provided with braces sufficient to sustain the weight of a man's body, and to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure from which it is suspended.

PROHIBITING PREPARATION OF MORTAR OR CONCRETE, IN A MOIST STATE, UPON THE SURFACE OF THE ROADWAY OF ANY PUBLIC STREET PAVED WITH BITUMINOUS ROCK OR WITH ASPHALT, OR UPON ANY IMPROVED SIDEWALK.

Section 344. No person shall place or cause to be placed any where upon the surface of the roadway of any public street, in this City and County, paved with either bituminous rock, or with

asphalt, or upon the surface of any improved sidewalk therein, either mortar or concrete in a moist state, for any purpose whatsoever, or mix or prepare the same upon such roadway or sidewalk, unless such mortar or concrete be placed, mixed or prepared in a tight box or upon a close fitted platform or bed, constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS.

WHEN COMPLETED TO BE NUMBERED.

Section 345. Every person, firm or corporation owning any building, or the agent thereof, must within two weeks after the completion or occupation of such building, place, or cause to be placed, on or over the door or gate used as an entrance to such building, or adjacent to such door or gate, so as to be readily seen from the street, the appropriate number of such building, as herein specified.

ENTRANCES TO BE NUMBERED.

Section 346. All entrances from streets to buildings, or to separate apartments in buildings, shall be numbered, and it shall be unlawful for any person, whether owner or occupant of the building, or any apartment therein, to place, maintain, or allow to remain thereon, any number other than the one required by this Ordinance. The number placed upon any entrance shall be of a different color from the background upon which it is placed, and each figure of such number shall be at least one and three-quarters inches in height and of proportionate width.

All numbers must be made of substantial and permanent material and must be so placed or affixed as not to be easily effaced or removed.

METHOD OF NUMBERING.

Section 347. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers of all buildings fronting on the streets beginning thereat and running therefrom in any direction. On Webster Fillmore, Steiner, Pierce, Scott, Devisadero, Broderick, Baker, and Lyon streets and Central avenue, and streets in the Sunnyside, Lakeview, Railroad, Homestead and City Land Association tracts, the numbering shall begin at their southerly ends and proceed toward the north. On all streets having a northerly and southerly course, or diverging less than forty-five (45) degrees from a northerly

and southerly course, and not otherwise provided for, the numbering shall begin at their northerly ends and proceed toward the south. On all streets except as hereinafter provided having an easterly and westerly course, or diverging less than forty-five (45) degrees from an easterly and westerly course, the numbering shall begin at their easterly ends and proceed toward the west. Provided, that on streets lying south of Army street and running from Mission street in an easterly or southerly direction, and also on Bernal avenue, Montezuma and Aztec streets, Esmeralda avenue and on streets in Gift Maps 1 and 2, the numbering shall start at their westerly ends and proceed toward the east. On all intermediate or subdivision streets the numbering shall commence where the streets begin and proceed in the same direction as the numbering on the principal streets between which they lie.

Section 348. On all streets the numbers on the right hand side, starting from the point of beginning, shall be even numbers, and the numbers on the left hand side shall be odd numbers; provided, that on all streets lying west of Central avenue and Presidio avenue, but not including the former, and having a northerly and southerly course, the numbers on the right hand side, starting from the point of beginning, shall be odd numbers, and the numbers on the left hand side shall be even numbers.

Section 349. One hundred numbers, or as many thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted to the property frontage in each block between two main streets, the number 100 being the first number on the right hand side, and the number 101 being the first number on the left hand side of the second block of all streets, except those lying west of Central avenue and Presidio avenue, but not including the former. The succeeding hundreds shall be allotted in similar manner consecutively to each succeeding block; provided, however, that on Mission, Natoma, Howard, Folsom, Harrison, Bryant, Jackson, Pacific, Broadway, Vallejo, Green, Union, Francisco, Bay and Webster streets, and on Central avenue one hundred numbers shall be allotted to the the first two blocks. One hundred numbers shall also be allotted on Devisadero street between Waller and Page streets. It is further provided that when the length of a block exceeds 850 feet, except on Market street, two hundred numbers shall be allotted to such block.

For the purpose of preserving uniformity in the numbering along Market street, so that the numbers on both sides of said street shall conform as nearly as possible, fifty even numbers shall be allotted to each of the following apportionments of frontage along the northerly side of Market street: Between the westerly line of Spear street produced northerly and easterly line of Drumm

street, between Battery and Montgomery streets, between Kearny and Stockton streets, between Powell and Taylor streets, and between Jones street and Marshall square.

Fifty odd numbers shall be allotted to each of the following apportionments of frontage along the southerly side of Market street: Between East and Spear streets, between Twelfth and Valencia streets, between Guerrero and Dolores streets, between Dolores and Church streets, and between Church and Sanchez streets.

When any street fails in its course to traverse certain blocks one hundred numbers shall be allotted to each block not traversed, in the same manner as if the street were continuous. When any street is intersected on its opposite sides by different streets, the hundreds on one side shall be made to correspond as closely as possible to the hundreds on the opposite side, by allotting only twenty-five numbers even or odd as the case may require, to the side on which the blocks are shorter.

One number shall be allowed for each one-fiftieth of the frontage of each block, between two main streets, except in blocks having a frontage of less than four hundred feet, where the allowance shall be made on the basis of one number to every eight feet of frontage. *As amended by Ordinance No.* 66, *New Series, September* 25, 1906.

RENUMBERING.

Section 350. Nothing in this Ordinance shall authorize the Board of Public Works to renumber any block which is now uniformly numbered in accordance with any previous Ordinance, unless such renumbering is made necessary by the construction or alteration of buildings whereby the number of entrances to buildings on such block has been so increased as to prevent consecutive numbering without confusion.

NOTICE TO BE GIVEN.

Section 351. It is hereby made the duty of the Board of Public Works, whenever it has knowledge of any violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance relating to the numbering of buildings, to give notice thereof to the owner, or, if he cannot be found, to the occupant of the premises where the violation occurs; and if, after two weeks, the cause of complaint has not been removed, to have the penalty provided in this Ordinance enforced.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 123, *New Series, January* 2, 1907.

TEMPORARY RETENTION OF OLD NUMBER.

Section 352. Whenever any property owner has been notified to change the numbers of his building, the old numbers may be temporarily retained, in addition to the new numbers; provided, however, that in no case shall such old numbers be retained for a period longer than sixty days (60) after the official notice to change the same.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

REMOVAL OF PAINT FROM BUILDINGS.

Section 353. It shall be unlawful for any person, association, or corporation, to undertake the removal of paint from any wooden building or other structure, by the process of burning, without first having given the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at least three (3) days' written notice of intention to perform said work, and without having secured permission from said engineer, as a precaution against fires and conflagrations which might arise from the careless performance of said work.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TO STOP CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS.

Section 354. The Board of Public Works shall have the power to stop the construction of any building or the making of any alteration or repairs to any building when the same is done in a reckless or careless manner, or in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and to order in writing or verbally any and all persons in any way or manner, whatever engaged in so constructing, altering or repairing any such building, to stop and desist therefrom, and the person or persons so ordered shall immediately comply therewith.

UNSAFE STRUCTURES.

Section 355. Whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, any building, or any portion thereof, or any appurtenance thereto, or any structure, or any chimney, smokestack, stove, oven, furnace or thing connected with any building or upon any premises or place, is dangerous defective or unsafe, the said Board shall notify the owner thereof, and shall order and cause the same to be torn down, altered, repaired or rebuilt, or such work to be done thereon as the said Board may deem necessary to render the same safe.

INSPECTORS' RIGHT TO ENTER BUILDINGS.

Section 356. The Architect and Inspectors of the Board of Public Works, so far as may be necessary for the performance of their duties, shall have the right to enter any new or unoccupied building, or any building under construction, repair, alteration or removal, or any building alleged to be unsafe, or a menace to life and limb, upon showing their badge of office.

Section 357. Order No. 267 (second series) and Ordinances Nos. 119, 272, 282, 303, 353, 485, 645, 718, 787, 802, 889, 911, 936, 1097, 1198 and 1548 and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

PENALTY.

Section 358. Any person, firm, company, or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or that resists or opposes the execution of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such person, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this section for each and every separate offense; and any builder or contractor who shall construct any building in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any architect having charge of such building, who shall permit it to be so constructed, shall be liable to the penalties provided and imposed by this section.

Section 359. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

THE PLUMBING LAW.

ORDINANCE No. 1504.

(In Effect May 22, 1905.)

ESTABLISHING RULES ANY REGULATIONS FOR THE PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. The following rules and regulations, respecting the plumbing and drainage of buildings in the City and County of San Francisco are hereby adopted and all work in respect thereto shall be performed as herein required, and not otherwise.

QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.

Section 2. All material must be of good quality and free from defects. The work must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

The weight and size must be cast on the pipe.

Diameter	Weight per lineal foot	Diameter	Weight
2 inches	5½ lbs.	7 inches	27 lbs.
3 inches	9½ lbs.	8 inches	33½ lbs.
4 inches	13 lbs.	10 inches	45 lbs.
5 inches	17 lbs.	12 inches	54 lbs.
6 inches	20 lbs.		

ARRANGEMENT OF PIPES.

Section 3. The arrangement of sewer, drain, soil, waste and vent pipes must be as direct as possible.

Excepting as provided for in these rules, all changes in the direction of sewer, drain, soil and waste pipes shall be made with Y branches, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 bends.

Offsets may be used provided the angle they present is not more acute than that presented by a 1-6 bend.

Where, under these rules, cast-iron vent pipe is allowed, then double hubs are allowed, but on the vent pipe only.

Neither brass, wrought nor cast-iron sleeves are allowed in any case.

Straight crosses, bands and saddles are prohibited.

Four by 2, or any other heel outlet fitting, will not be allowed to act as a waste pipe through the 2-inch opening, excepting on vertical lines.

Excepting where under architectural conditions the space is limited, double T Ys will not be allowed to serve closets, and then only on vertical lines or stacks.

Where by architectural conditions it is not practicable to use Ys or to comply strictly with the rules as to the manner of venting then these rules must be complied with as nearly as practicable, and the exceptions meet the approval of the Health Office.

SEPARATE SEWERS.

Section 4. Exception as provided for in these rules, every house and building must be separately and independently connected with the sewer.

Where there is a house in the rear of a lot, and there is to be an additional house built in the front of the lot, then the same sewer may serve both buildings. This shall apply also to where the conditions are reversed, and the front building is built first, or when both are built, provided that in all cases these rules are complied with. In exceptional cases where two or more buildings are erected on a corner lot and on a cross street, all owned by one party, and the side street having a steep grade, and the sewer in cross street being higher than the rear of the buildings, then, in the judgment and with the consent of the Board of Health, one sewer main may drain several separate buildings, when run in the

rear of said buildings and thence to main sewer in side street, but only in such cases.

Where there is an old sewer serving a building, either front or rear, provided the sewer will satisfactorily stand the "Water Test," it may serve either front or rear premises, excepting that such portion of the old sewer as is within the foundations or area of the new or additional structure must comply with these rules as to quality and kind of material used and boundaries and intermediate section rules.

A "house or building" shall be defined as being an architectural structure covered by one roof and enclosing walls.

Porches, or the continuation of porches roofs, from building to building, shall be considered as being a portion of the main structure.

Buildings situated upon the same lot, which said lot has frontages upon different streets, or alleys, or courts, the buildings have abutting or connecting porches, shall not be construed as forming one main structure.

SEWER OR DRAIN.

Section 5. Excepting as provided for in these rules for the use of wrought iron pipe, the sewer, when it lies under the building, and for three feet beyond the front wall, or of any area wall, or any wall of adjoining premises, shall be extra heavy cast-iron pipe, and all fittings to same shall be of the same material.

Outside of the building line the sewer shall be continued to the main sewer in street with either cast-iron or vitrified iron-stone pipe of the best quality.

The use of intermediate sections of iron-stone pipe between cast-iron pipe, or the introduction of standard pipe between extra cast-iron sections between iron-stone, or the heavy and iron-stone pipe will not be allowed.

When iron-stone pipe is used for sewer pipe in an area or alley way, then the line of the sewer must be situated not less than three feet from the foundation or area walls of any building. Where said area way is less than six feet in width the sewer must be of cast-iron or wrought-iron pipe.

In plating works, chemical works, acid works and manufac-

turies where chemicals are used, the waste of same shall discharge into the main sewer in the street through a separate vitrified iron-stone pipe, which shall be laid in a manner conforming to all the requirements of this Ordinance.

All sewer, drain, soil, waste and leader pipe (excepting as is provided for in the case of out-side leaders) lying within the area of either a ground story, a basement or merely a foundation space, or in the case of there being a foundation space and a ground story, or of a sub-cellar and a ground story, then in either and all of these cases, shall be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, and the fittings thereto shall be extra heavy, or, as provided for, wrought iron may be substituted in lieu of cast-iron. All lines shall be continued to the end of their various runs of the quality of material herein required, to a point beyond the extra heavy boundaries herein laid down, as required by these rules.

The term "soil pipe" is that applied to any pipe receiving the discharge from one or more water closets, with or without other fixtures. The term soil pipe does not apply to any pipe situated above the boundaries defined in preceding paragraph, when in conflict therewith.

Waste pipe is the term applied to any pipe receiving the discharge of any fixture except water closets, but this term shall not be construed to conflict with the requirements of this section.

The waste pipe, either vertical or horizontal, receiving the discharge of 16 or more fixtures, shall not be less than three inches in diameter.

When, under preceding paragraph, it is required that the diameter of waste be increased, then the entire line must be carried to above roof of the full bore of the increased size.

When the entire waste of any fixture discharging into an open hopper or scullery sink exceeds 5 feet in length, then the said fixture must be properly vented.

All surface drains, soil and waste pipes discharging below the sewer line of any building, and all sumps receiving drainage or wastage, must be connected in a sanitary manner satisfactory to the Board of Health, and receive the approval of said department prior to use.

IRONSTONE SEWER AND DRAIN.

Section 6. All joints on iron-stone pipe must be made with Portland cement, and each joint of pipe when laid must be properly cleaned out with a suitable scraper before the succeeding joint is put in place.

Iron-stone pipes must be of a size 1 inch larger in diameter than the pipe they serve.

JOINTS ON CAST-IRON PIPE.

All joints on cast-iron pipe and fittings to same, must be made with suitable packing of oakum, properly caulked, and run full with molten lead, properly caulked.

SEWERS TO HAVE A FALL.

Section 8. All sewers, drains, soil, waste pipes and leaders shall have a continuous fall of not less than one-quarter of an inch to the foot, and, if practicable, more.

Where practicable, iron sewers, drains, soil and waste pipes running in a cellar or lowest story of a building shall run along the wall of the building, or, if this is not practicable, be hung with iron hangers securely fastened to the floor joists.

When it is not practicable to run and fasten the iron sewer, drain, and soil waste pipe as above directed, then they may be run in a trench cut to a uniform grade.

TRAPS IN SEWER.

Section 9. The sewer or drain shall have a trap placed either at the line of curb of sidewalk or immediately inside the area wall under sidewalk.

FRESH-AIR INLET.

Section 10. Every house drain or sewer shall have a fresh-air inlet of not less than 4-inch pipe, and said inlet shall present not less than 16 square inches of perforation. Said air inlet shall be connected to the house side of the trap and lead to the outer air, terminating at a point not less than 10 feet from any door or window.

The main trap at sidewalk shall have its fresh-air in constructed as to freely admit a supply of the outer air and

same time offer adequate protection against the introduction of foreign matter into the trap, all to the approval of the Board of Health.

When fixtures are located under sidewalks they may either be vented into the fresh-air inlet of the main trap or they may be vented to an independent vent running to sidewalk, as does the fresh-air inlet. It is provided, however, that in all respects fixtures thus vented must comply to these rules and regulations as nearly as practicable.

When fixtures are vented as provided for in preceding paragraph, then the avoidance of the collection of and the carrying off of sediment must be strictly complied with.

CLEAN-OUTS.

Section 11. Heavy brass, male threaded "clean-outs" of at least one-eighth of an inch in thickness in the ferrule part and with three-sixteenths of an inch thickness in the cover, the cover to have a solid cast square head of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and 1 inch in height, shall be placed at the end of each horizontal of sewer or drain and its contributory laterals.

Clean-outs, the ferrule or body part of which are made of cast iron, provided they comply with all other requirements as to brass cover, etc., may be used in lieu of all brass, and in wrought iron work solid clean-out plugs may be used.

All clean-outs shall be of the same size as the pipe they serve, and must be so placed as to be accessible.

MATERIAL OF PIPES.

Section 12. Excepting as provided for in these rules, every sewer, drain, soil, waste, and leader pipe must be of either cast iron or of wrought iron pipe, and the fittings to same must be of the same materials, excepting as hereinafter provided.

Waste pipes may be of lead, but only for branches not exceeding five feet in length and where used to connect with cast or wrought iron, or as provided for in Section 32 for sinks and wash trays.

SECURING PIPES AND SIZE OF SOIL.

Section 13. No soil pipe of an inside diameter less than four inches shall be permitted.

All iron sewers or drains not trenched, and all soil, waste and leader pipes, shall be properly fastened and secured with either heavy bands, wrought iron straps or hooks. If hooks are used, they shall be forged out of one piece of iron, and not welded.

All outside horizontal and vertical lines of soil, waste and leader pipes shall be secured with heavy bands, wrought iron straps, with 4 wood screws to each strap, and the straps placed at intervals not exceeding 5 feet. Inside lines shall be secured to the approval of the Board of Health.

EXTRA HEAVY REQUIREMENTS.

Section 14. In every building where the drop from the highest fixture in the building to the level of the lowest point of the sewer exceeds 40 feet, drain, soil waste and leader pipes shall be extra heavy, or as provided for in these rules, wrought iron may be substituted in lieu of cast iron pipe.

When leader pipes exceed 50 feet in length, reckoning from the top of the leader head to the lowest point of the sewer or drain in premises, then the entire leader must be of extra heavy cast iron or wrought iron.

Soil pipes stacks continued above the highest fixture and serving as a vent pipe, or 3-inch or larger, cast iron serving as a vent, and where under these rules they are allowable, may be of cast iron pipe or of wrought iron pipe, but there shall not be intermediate sections of material or quality.

OLD SEWERS.

Section 15. When either an old or a new building is placed upon a lot, or when an alteration is made in a building which has an old sewer or drain lying within the lines of any part of the foundations, then the said sewer or drain must be replaced with cast iron pipe and be run in accordance with these rules and regulations.

COATING OF PIPES.

Section 16. Excepting where galvanized wrought iron pipe and fittings are used, all iron pipes and fittings used for sewer, drain, soil, waste and leaders must be coated both inside and outside with coal tar pitch applied hot.

All vent pipes and the fittings to same of an inside diameter

less than 3 inches shall be of galvanized wrought iron and malleable iron respectively, and shall comply with these rules as to angles and the precipitation of sediment.

Where, under these rules, it is allowable to use 3-inch cast iron for vent, in lieu of galvanized wrought iron, it shall not be allowable to piece out the vertical lines with wrought iron either at top or bottom of the line. A continuity of material must be maintained, unless owing to architectural conditions this is impracticable.

GRADED FITTINGS.

Section 17. When wrought iron pipe is used for sewer, drain, soil, waste or leader pipes, it shall be of the quality known as "Standard" thickness, and all changes of direction shall be made with Ys, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 fittings, threaded on the inside, and so constructed as to form a bore uniform with the wipe, without any burrs or recesses.

Where architectural conditions render it impracticable to comply with the strict requirements of these rules, as pertains to angle of fittings, then they shall be complied with as nearly as practicable, just as is required for cast iron.

LEAD PIPE CONNECTIONS.

Section 18. Whenever practicable, and where under these rules and regulations lead waste pipe is used, it must intersect at the same angles as given by Ys, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 bends.

All connections of lead pipe with either cast iron or wrought iron pipe must be made with brass ferrules of the same size as the lead pipe, and be connected to same by a wipe joint, and be properly caulked with oakum and molten lead.

NO FLUES FOR SEWER VENTILATORS.

Section 19. No brick, nor sheet metal, nor earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer or drain ventilator, nor shall any chimney flue be used for this purpose.

RAIN-WATER LEADERS INSIDE.

Section 20. When rain-water leaders are placed inside of a building, or when passing through a porch, they must be of either

cast-iron or of wrought iron, and be properly caulked with the oakum and lead just as if they were to be used as soil or waste pipes.

All outside leaders shall be constructed of cast iron for a distance not less than five feet above the ground line at the foot of stack.

The connection between the cast iron and the sheet iron leader pipe must be made with a brass ferrule soldered to the sheet metal and caulked with oakum and molten lead into the cast iron. Brass sleeves are prohibited.

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE LEADERS.

Section 21. When the opening of an external or internal rain-water leader is at a point within 10 feet of any opening of a building, or of an adjoining building, then the said leader must be satisfactorily trapped and vented and supplied with water, or it may discharge into an open hopper having an outlet which shall not be less than the diameter of the leader it serves, and the hopper shall be suitably and satisfactorily supplied with water from the nearest fixtures, all in accordance with these rules and regulations.

When and where, under this section, it is required that leaders shall be trapped and supplied with water from a suitable fixture, then the requirements of the last paragraph of Section 22, pertaining to venting, shall be complied with also.

Excepting as provided for in these rules, rain-water leaders must never be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe, nor shall a soil, waste or vent pipe be used as a rain-water leader.

Rain-water leaders serving a porch may discharge into a receiving hopper or scullery sink located on a porch, but it shall not be permissible to discharge a leader serving a main roof on to a porch roof and then, through the porch-roof leader into the interior fixture.

Intercepting hoppers or slop or scullery sinks shall not be placed on shelves nor on brackets and similar, for the purpose of receiving the discharge from leaders or fixtures.

DRAINS FOR DECKS, LIGHT-WELL AND OTHERS.

Section 22. All deck drains must be properly trapped and vented and be suitably supplied with water from the nearest suitable fixture, and must be connected into sewer, drain, soil, waste or

cast iron leader, and conform with the requirements of these rules and regulations.

A trap must be placed as close to the deck served as practicable, and in no case shall it be more than two feet distant from the drainage outlet of the deck served.

Clean-outs must be provided on the sewer side of the trap serving a deck and be made accessible. The size of the deck's drain shall be of a diameter satisfactory to the Board of Health.

In all cases where a deck is drained through a trap as required by these rules, and the trap is supplied from a fixture, then the trap serving the deck shall be vented with a vent pipe not less than two inches, inside diameter.

When a deck trap is supplied from a fixture, then the waste of the fixture must connect with the inlet side of the deck's trap, and, provided the entire wastage or outlet leg of the trap to the fixture serving the deck's trap does not exceed five feet in length, then the fixture supplying the deck's trap need not be vented, but if in excess of five feet, then the supplying fixture must be vented.

ALL FIXTURES TO BE TRAPPED AND VENTED.

Section 23. As provided for in these rules, all fixtures must be effectively trapped and vented, and the traps and vents must be placed as near to the outlet of the fixtures served as practicable, all in conformity with this section.

Excepting as provided for ranges of closets and urinals and for wash trays discharging into hoppers of scullery sinks, every fixture must be separately trapped.

Excepting as specified in these rules, in no case shall the traps of one fixture connect with the trap of another fixture.

Excepting as hereinafter provided for in this section, in no case shall the trap serving a fixture be placed at a distance greater than one-foot from the outlet of the fixture it serves, nor shall the vent pipe serving a trap be placed at a distance greater than two feet from the trap it serves.

When a sink and a wash tray abut one another, and they are practically one fixture, and they are in the same room, then they, or it, may be served by one trap.

A wash tray located on a porch and discharging into an intercepting fixture, if within the 5-foot limit, need not be separately trapped nor vented. But if the outlet of the tray exceeds the 5-foot limit, then they shall be separately wasted and vented and trapped.

Excepting as otherwise provided for a sink and a wash tray, in no other case shall any fixture discharge into a hopper, scullery sink or any other fixture and a sink or tray may so discharge only when the intercepting fixture is located upon a porch.

SURFACE DRAINAGE.

Section 24. No opening shall be provided in the sewer or drain pipe of any building for the purpose of drainage, unless the said opening be properly trapped and supplied with water from a suitable fixture.

When a surface drain is situated at a distance greater than 20 feet, reckoning in a horizontal line from said suitable fixture, then the drain may be supplied by a hose bibb.

Bell traps are strictly prohibited in every and all cases.

TRAPS TO BE VENTED.

Section 25. To provide adequate circulation of air, prevent back pressures and to prevent syphonage, special air pipes of wrought or cast-iron shall be provided, and, excepting as is provided for in these rules, they shall be of a bore not less than that of the trap served, and if to serve a water closet, not less than 2-inch bore.

Excepting as provided for in these rules, no cast iron vent nor fittings, nor any ungalvanized pipe and fittings shall be allowed on vents.

VENTS.

Section 26. All vent or air pipes shall be run of undiminished size, separately or combined, through the roof, and for one foot above, and to be left open.

Ventilating pipes must be run with as few bends as possible, and excepting as provided for, must connect to and with the main vent at an angle of 45 degrees, and be increased in size every thirty feet.

When combined, the vent pipes must be increased in size according to the following table. Branch vents serving water closets shall not be of a size less than defined in the following table:

TABLE OF SIZES OF VENTS—BRANCH VENTS, SIZES OF VENTS AND FIXTURES ALLOWED.

1 to 3 water closets or 6 small fixtures into a 2-inch vent.

4 to 5 water closets or 10 small fixtures into a 2½-inch vent.

6 to 8 water closets or 16 small fixtures into a 3-inch vent.

9 or more water closets or 17 or more fixtures into a 4-inch vent.

1½-inch vent pipes only shall be allowed as provided for in these rules.

(NOTE.—The term "branch vent," as here applied, shall be construed to mean all that vent pipe located between the fixture served and the point where the vent joins and intersects with the main vertical vent.)

Vents serving two water closets discharging into a double branch Y, or its substitute, shall be with not less than a 3-inch vent pipe and must comply with paragraph 2, Section 28.

Single 1½-inch traps may be vented with 1½-inch vent pipe when the vent does not exceed 25 feet long.

VENTS CONTINUED.

Section 27. All vent pipes, and the fittings to same, must be so arranged that no sediment shall collect therein, but the sediment shall discharge into the wastage pipes so as to be carried off by the wastage discharge, and where architectural conditions require, then the bottom of the vent shall be carried to and connect below the lowest fixture on the line.

All air pipes shall be run of undiminished size, separately or combined, to one foot above roof, and left open, or they may connect with the soil pipe vent, all in compliance with these rules, and maintaining the three feet above the floor level of the fixtures served.

In no case shall a vent pipe serving any fixture intersect with a main or a branch vent at a point of intersection less than three feet above the floor level of the fixture or fixtures served.

No branch vent shall be longer than 20 feet.

VENTS CONTINUED.

Section 28. Excepting water closets coming under paragraph 5, Section 26, water closets, basins, baths or any other fixture located either within the building or upon any portion of the premises (excepting as provided for yard fixtures), if the soil pipe drop does not exceed ten feet, may be vented by a 2-inch vent pipe for a distance of 35 feet; when the vent is longer than 35 feet, then the entire vent shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, until the distance of 60 feet is reached, when it shall be increased to 3 inches to a finish.

In all cases where the soil pipe has a drop greater than 10 feet, then the soil pipe shall be continued full bore to a point one foot above the roof and act as a vent pipe.

In each and every building to be used as a residence or otherwise, and where a water closet or closets is or are situated, either within the building or upon any portion of the lot outside of said building, it shall be required, in any and all cases, that at least one 4-inch vent pipe shall be continued to a point one foot above the roof line, and this irrespective of the location of the closet or closets or drop.

In all cases where vents branch into one another, the branch fittings must not be less than 3 feet above the floor level of the fixture or fixtures served.

When $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch branch vents are used on fixtures, then the said branch vent shall not exceed 5 feet horizontally.

Where, by architectural conditions, it is not practicable to comply strictly with these rules, and venting has to be done under the floor, and the available space is limited, then all rules shall be complied with as nearly as practicable.

When a fixture or fixtures is or are located in a yard and it or they is or are ten or more feet from the main building, and the room in which the fixture is located is not connected with the main building, then the fixture or fixtures, trap or traps, need not be vented.

TERMINATION OF VENTS.

Section 29. No soil or vent pipe shall terminate at a point within ten feet of the bottom of any door or window or house tank of main structure.

When fixtures are located within kitchen extensions and similar, or when a roof is used for yard purposes, or when an opening in the main building is to be guarded, then the ten feet limit as pertains to the discharge of vent gases shall be enforced, and the vents must be either extended beyond the ten feet limit or carried higher, as the case may demand; but when it is not practicable to otherwise prevent gases entering the premises, then the vent's end shall be carried to a point not less than one foot above the line of the main roof.

NO CAPS OR COWLS, ETC.

Section 30. Every vertical soil, waste and vent pipe (unless otherwise provided for) must extend full bore to a point not less than one foot above the highest line of roof or coping, and be continued to a point at least 10 feet from any opening of the house or of an adjoining building.

No caps or cowls shall be affixed to the top of any ventilating pipe, though a strong wire basket may be affixed.

TRAPS.

Section 31. No traps shall be placed at the foot of any vertical soil or waste pipe.

Excepting as provided for in these rules, intercepting traps are prohibited. No fixture shall have a trap of less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches internal diameter.

Bell traps are prohibited. A range of closets, or a range of urinals, may be served by one trap, provided the arrangement thereof receives the approval of the Board of Health.

SLOP HOPPERS AND SCULLERY SINKS.

Section 32. Slop hoppers and scullery sinks, when set upon a floor, must be connected to the waste pipe with lead pipe wiped on to a brass ferrule, the same to be caulked with molten lead; or they may be connected with an approved iron or brass connection.

No slop hoppers allowed inside any part of the building, but enameled iron or earthenware hoppers or scullery sinks may be placed upon a porch.

All slop hoppers and scullery sinks shall be provided with suitable traps of not less than two inches internal diameter.

When located upon a porch, four slop hoppers or scullery sinks may be wasted into a three-inch pipe and five or over may be wasted into a four-inch pipe, and provided the crown of the trap is within two feet of the stack waste pipe, it shall not be necessary to back vent these fixtures, but the waste stack shall be carried full bore to above roof line.

Any hopper or scullery sink not located on a porch and having a wastage drop exceeding one foot in length, shall be vented just as is required for other similar fixtures.

Not more than one sink and one wash tray shall discharge into any intercepting hopper or scullery sink, nor shall they receive the discharge of any tray or sink, unless it or they are located in the same premises as that in which the intercepting fixture is located. No fixture excepting a tray and sink shall discharge into either a slop hopper or scullery sink.

No scullery sink located within the premises proper shall receive the discharge of any fixture, nor shall one hopper receive the discharge of another hopper.

When and where, under these rules and regulations, it is required that the size of the waste be increased, as, for instance, in the maximum number of hoppers and of basins, then the increased size shall be run up to above the roof line of undiminished bore.

When an enameled or earthenware hopper, slop or scullery sink is located upon a porch, and when the main waste serving same is not less than three-inch pipe, provided all other requirements are complied with, and that the seal of the trap serving the said hopper, slop or scullery sink is within eighteen inches from the bottom of said hopper, slop or scullery sink, then suitable single or double Y's may be inserted between the trap's seal and the bottom of said hopper, or slop or scullery sink, all for the purpose of receiving the discharge of either a sink or wash tray, or both.

Where and when connections are made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it is provided that lead waste pipe and properly made wiped joints may be used in lieu of Y's or half Y's.

It is further provided that where fixtures are connected as under the two preceding paragraphs of this section, that if either the sink or wash tray, which are the discharging fixtures, is or are situated within the premises, and not upon the porch, it or they shall be separately trapped, and if more than five feet horizontally from the outlet of the discharging fixture to the center of the receiving hopper, slop or scullery sink, then the discharging fixture or fixtures, which is or are beyond the five-foot limit, shall be vented.

All fixtures coming under three preceding paragraphs of this section shall be in the same tenement.

SAFE WASTES.

Section 33. Every safe waste under a bath, basin, tank or other fixture must be drained by a special pipe of lead, galvanized or tar-dipped pipe of a diameter not less than one-inch bore, and in no case shall it be connected directly to any soil, waste, drain, sewer or vent pipe, but made to discharge outside the building, or be satisfactorily and indirectly connected.

URINALS AND CLOSET DRAINS, ETC.

Section 34. Urinals and water closet floor drains may be connected to and with main waste, soil or sewer or drain pipe, provided said floor drain is properly trapped and vented and properly supplied with water, all to the satisfaction of the Board of Health.

Urinals must be of either enameled iron or of porcelain, and must be supplied from a tank or tanks or system, the water of which shall be used for no other purpose.

A group of urinals may be supplied from one tank, the capacity of which is to be proportionate to the number of urinals supplied, but in no case shall the capacity be less than one gallon for each urinal served. The flush pipes must be sufficiently large.

More than two urinals shall be construed as being a group of urinals, and the flush pipe or pipes thereto must be so arranged as to provide an equalized pressure and volume of water to all and each urinal on the range.

Urinals situated on different stories must be supplied by tanks located on the same story as that on which the urinals are.

PROVISIONS FOR SPECIAL FIXTURES.

Section 35. Wastage discharging from dentists' cuspidors and which connect with the plumbing system, must discharge into and connect with the said system by waste pipes, and be vented just as is required for a wash basin. Wastage discharging from beer pumps, and which connect with the plumbing system, must be connected to and with said system, through either a regular and properly connected branch fitting or through a properly drilled and tapped orifice cut into the wastage pipe to which the connection is made and through a heavy brass male and female threaded nosing spud, the male thread of which is made sufficiently tapering to insure a tight and perfect joint.

Water filters, ice boxes or refrigerators shall in no case be directly connected to or with the sewerage system, but they may be indirectly connected, provided the manner of connecting be approved by the Board of Health.

STEAM EXHAUST.

Section 37. No steam exhaust shall connect with any sewer, drain, soil, leader or waste pipe. A steam condenser, however, may be permitted to receive the steam exhaust, and the condensation pipe be connected to the sewer system, provided all are done to the approval of the Board of Health.

PIPES MUST BE TESTED.

Section 37. All sewers, drains, soil, waste and vent pipes and leaders (excepting sheet metal leaders) and which are not of iron-stone, must have all openings stopped, and be filled with water. The Board of Health shall have the right to demand such water or other test applied to iron-stone pipes as it may deem necessary.

When a system of plumbing has been tested in sections, then there shall be another test made after the various lines have been connected together, and this last test shall be with a water pressure equal to a column ten feet above the lowest point of the sewer or drain located within the premises.

The smoke or peppermint test shall be made wherever demanded by the Board of Health.

Wooden plugs shall not be allowed in the testing of a plumbing system.

The testing of a plumbing system must be made in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector, and if the test prove satisfactory to him he shall issue a proper certificate accordingly.

In all cases notice must be given the Plumbing Inspector when the work is sufficiently advanced for inspection.

All of the provisions of the various paragraphs of Section 37 shall apply to both outside and inside pipes of the plumbing system of a building.

TESTING CONTINUED.

Section 38. Immediately upon the completion of the plumbing system of a building, notice must be given the Health Department to that effect, and the work must be ready for the final inspection of the Plumbing Inspector.

The failure upon the part of a master plumber to make application for first and for final inspection, or the violation of any of the rules of the Board of Health as to the construction of plumbing work, and failure to correct faults, after notification, shall be deemed sufficient cause to have his license suspended for such length of time as the Board of Health may deem proper.

No master plumber shall construct nor alter any system of plumbing during the period of his suspension.

WATER CLOSETS.

Section 39. Excepting Flushometer closets, all water closets within a building must be supplied from separate tanks or cisterns, the water of which should not be used for any other purpose.

A group of water closets may be supplied from one tank, but water closets located on different floors must not be supplied from one tank.

Plug, pan valve closets and common hopper closets are strictly prohibited in any part of a building or premises.

Flush rim hopper closets, offset and washout closets are not allowed, excepting they are located outside of the building proper.

When water closets are supplied from tanks, the down or flush pipe shall in no case be less than one and one-quarter inches, inside diameter.

No rubber connection shall be allowed between water closets and vent pipes, nor shall any closet be set in plaster or similar substance.

When a water closet is connected to the soil pipe by and through a lead bend, then the outlet side of the bend must be properly wiped to a brass ferrule and the ferrule be properly caulked into receiving hub.

When a water closet is not connected to the soil pipe by a lead bend, then it may be connected by and through a lead pipe lengthening piece, which shall be properly wiped to a heavy brass ferrule, and the ferrule be properly caulked into the receiving hub.

When, under the two preceding paragraphs of this section closets are connected by and through lead pipe, then suitable brass floor flanges shall be used, or when the closet is connected to either cast iron or wrought iron and regular brass ferrules, lead pipe and wiped joints are not used, then the connection between the closets and the soil pipe must be made with an approved adjustable and threaded, or threaded and caulked, floor flange connection.

In no case shall either brass or iron sleeves be allowed.

WATER CLOSETS CONTINUED.

Section 40. When water closets are so constructed that the trap is a part of the closet, then they must be of all earthenware, or enameled iron, or of a combination of these materials.

All water closet receivers must be of either earthenware or of enameled iron; no stone, cement, brick, wooden or other porous substance will be permitted to be used. This shall apply to both single water closets and closets built in series or ranges.

RATIO OF WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS.

Section 41. Each tenement and flat, and store, must be provided with not less than one water closet.

In all places of employment where men and women are employed, separate and sufficient water closets shall be provided for the males and females, as required by these rules and regulations.

The water closets provided for males shall be plainly marked "Men's Toilet," and the water closets provided for women shall be plainly marked "Women's Toilet."

In all places of employment coming under Section 41, not less than one water closet shall be provided for every twenty-five males or lesser number, and not less than one water closet shall be provided for every twenty-five females or a lesser number, and these water closets facilities shall be provided upon at least every second story. And where there are employes in a basement, such basement shall be considered as being one story.

In lodging houses or hotels, hereafter erected or altered, there shall be provided not less than one water closet for every twenty-five females or lesser number, and not less than one water closet for every twenty-five males or lesser number. The number of water closets required shall be determined from the number of lodging quarters provided in said lodging houses or hotels.

In all buildings used jointly for residence and business purposes, separate and sufficient water closets shall be provided for the use of families, employes and patrons of the place.

NO WOODEN SINKS OR WASH TRAYS, ETC.

Section 42. Excepting upon application to, and upon the written permit from the Board of Health, no wooden sink, nor wash tray, shall be allowed on premises.

Bath tubs, the frame of which is wooden and which said frame is lined with sheet metal, are not allowed; and all fixtures must be open to the free circulation of air and not enclosed so as to harbor vermin.

VENTILATION OF ROOMS.

Section 43. Each and every compartment wherein a water closet, urinal or slop or scullery sink is situated shall be ventilated by means of a window opening directly to the external atmosphere, or by means of an air shaft having an area of at least four square feet. This air shaft shall continue of undiminished size to the roof, and at this point its opening shall equal in area not less than that of the shaft.

No air shaft, or window, ventilating either a water closet, urninal, slop or scullery sink compartment, shall discharge into, nor ventilate, any other compartment whatsoever.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not prevent the enlargement of air shafts to a size suitable and adequate to ventilate a series of closet, urinal, slop or scullery sink compartment.

The requirements of this section shall not apply to a ventilating system of sufficient capacity to exhaust to above the roof all the air in the compartment or compartments, covered by Section 43, every ten minutes.

In all cases covered by this section the manner and system of ventilating must meet with the approval of and be installed to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, and when an exhaust ventilating system is used under provisions of the preceding paragraph of this section, the plan of system shall be such as will meet with the approval of the Board of Health and of the Board of Public Works, and the system must be installed to the satisfaction of said Boards.

BUILDINGS MOVED OR ALTERED.

Section 44. When a building is moved, or when an addition or an alteration is made to and in a building, where new fixtures are to be put in the addition and old fixtures are to be altered and reset in the old portion of the building, then both the new fixtures put in and the old plumbing in the buildings must be placed in a sanitary condition and comply with these rules and regulations.

CONDEMNATION OF BUILDINGS.

Section 45. When a building has been inspected and the plumbing work condemned by the Plumbing Inspector as being in an unsanitary condition, then the Board of Health shall give a written notice to that effect, informing the agent or owner of said building, what character of repairs or improvements shall be made.

PIPES MUST NOT BE BUILT INTO WALLS, ETC.

Section 46. No sewer, drain, soil, waste, leader or vent pipe of any kind shall be built in brick, stone or concrete walls. When necessary to conceal pipes of this class then they must be run in suitable reveals or recesses. Except that in horizontal walls, where sewer pipe passing behind elevator shafts require that it be offset in, the Board of Health may, in its discretion, permit it to be built in wall to prevent weakening the same.

REGISTRATION.

Section 47. On and after the passage of this Ordinance every plumber doing business in the City and County of San Francisco shall register his name and address at the Health Office of said City and County.

BONDS.

Section 48. Every master plumber, before he shall be allowed to register, shall give a bond to the City and County of San Francisco in the sum of five hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duties as a master plumber, which said bond shall be approved of and filed with the Board of Health.

AFFIDAVIT.

Section 49. After the passage of this Ordinance every person, firm or corporation engaging in the plumbing business shall appear in person or by duly authorized representative at the office of the Plumbing Inspector of the Board of Health and register his name and place of business, age and nativity, and the same shall be subscribed and sworn to by the party making application on blanks to be provided by the Secretary of the Board of Health. He shall then receive from the Secretary of the Board of Health a certificate of registration.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MASTER PLUMBER.

Section 50. No person shall receive a license as a master plumber who has not attained the age of twenty-one years and who has not an established place of business in the City and County of San Francisco.

LICENSE.

Section 51. No license shall be granted to a master plumber for more than one year or for the unexpired portion thereof.

All licenses expire upon the first day of July of each year, unless sooner revoked.

Upon the expiration of the yearly license every master plumber carrying on the business of plumbing shall be required to be again registered and file a new bond, as provided for in Sections 47, 48, 49 and 50.

EXAMINATIONS.

Section 52. No license shall be granted to any person making application to become registered as a master or as a journeyman plumber unless said person shall have passed a satisfactory examination by the Board of Health as to his qualifications to conduct the business of plumbing.

Examinations under this section shall be held on the first and third Fridays of each month at 1:30 p. m., at the office of the Board of Health.

BUILDING PLANS TO BE FILED.

Section 53. Building plans, in duplicate, shall be filed with the Board of Health before the original plans are approved; such duplicates shall be either on paper or on cloth and be drawn to a standard scale showing how all rooms and compartments of the building are to be lighted and ventilated; they shall also show in plan and in at least one elevation all sewers, drain, soil, waste, vent, re-vent, and rain conductors, or leader pipes within the building, and the location of all the plumbing fixtures within the building, and also the location of hoppers, leaders and other fixtures outside of the building, and their connection to the drainage and sewerage system, all these said duplicate plans shall be kept on file in the Health Office for a period of three years.

INSTALLATION, ALTERATION, ETC., IN PLUMBING.

Section 54. The installation of and the alteration of, or change in, the plumbing work or fixtures in any old or new building or buildings shall not be done until application shall have been made to the Board of Health, and in accordance with this Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

In compliance with the preceding paragraph the applicant must furnish plans and specifications of the work about to be installed, altered or changed, and if they are found to be in accordance with the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, then a permit to do the work shall be granted, all to be subject to the approval of the Board of Health.

The requirements of this section shall not be construed to include leaks, repairing faucets, breaks in pipes or stoppages of pipes.

Section 55. After the passage of this Ordinance it shall be unlawful for any plumber to practice his trade in the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a certificate from the Board of Health.

Before such a certificate shall be granted any person or persons to mechanically practice and execute the trade of plumbing, he or they shall first pass a satisfactory examination, setting forth his ability to practice the trade of plumbing.

PUBLIC NOTICE, ETC.

Section 56. It shall be the duty of every licensed master plumber to display at his place of business, outside thereof, a sign with his full registered name, and no other person than a registered plumber shall be allowed to display any such sign, carry on or engage in the plumbing business, or make any connection with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe, or any connection therewith.

Any licensed plumber who shall neglect or refuse to comply with these rules and regulations of this Ordinance shall have his license suspended or revoked.

PENALTY.

Section 57. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment in the County Jail of the City and County of San Francisco for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDERS.

Section 58. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 59. This Ordinance shall take effect July 1, 1905.

THE TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

ORDINANCE NO. 243. (NEW SERIES.)

(Approved July 31, 1907.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OCCUPANCY OF TENEMENT HOUSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. This Ordinance shall be known as "The Tenement House Law" of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

Section 2. A tenement house is any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or is occupied, or is intended or designed to be occupied as the home or residence of three or more families living independently of each other, and doing their cooking on the premises, and having a common right in the hallways, stairways, yards, water closets and laundries, or some of them.

Section 3. An apartment in a tenement house is a room or suite of rooms which is occupied, or is intended or designed to be occupied, as the residence of a family.

Section 4. A yard is an open unoccupied space on the same lot as a tenement house, between the extreme rear line of the house and a rear line of the lot.

Section 5. A court is an open unoccupied space other than a yard on the same lot as a tenement house. A court extending to the yard or street is an outer court. A court not extending to the yard or street is an inner court. A court extending to the lot line is a lot line court.

Section 6. A shaft of a tenement house includes all spaces other than courts, extending through the building for two or more

stories, exterior or interior, whether for light, air, elevator, dumb-waiter, or any other purpose. A vent shaft is one used solely to ventilate, or light, or both, a water-closet compartment or bath room.

Section 7. A public hallway in a tenement house is a hallway, corridor or passage, used in common by two or more families, but does not include a hallway wholly within an apartment or one giving access to only one apartment.

Section 8. A stair hall includes the stairs, stair landings, hallways or passages through which it is necessary to pass in going from the entrance to the roof.

Section 9. A basement of a tenement house is a story partially, but not more than one-half below the level of the curb line of the street.

Section 10. A cellar of a tenement house is a story more than one-half below the level of the curb line of the street.

Section 11. The height of a tenement house is the perpendicular distance measured in a straight line from the curb line to the highest point of the roof beams, in case of flat roofs, and for high pitched roof the middle of the height of the gable shall be taken as the highest point of the building, measurements in all cases to be taken at the center of the facade. When the building is on a corner lot, and there is more than one grade or level, the measurement shall be taken at the center of the facade on the street having the greatest grade.

Section 12. A corner lot is a lot situated at the corner of two streets or a street and a public alley not less than 16 feet in width.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

FIREPROOF TENEMENTS.

Section 13. Every tenement house exceeding six stories in height, shall be of Class A or Class B construction, as defined in the Building Law of the City and County, nor shall any existing tenement house be altered so as to exceed such height, if not a Class A or Class B building, nor shall any building other than a Class A or a Class B building be altered, or remodeled, so as to exceed such height, if intended or designed to be occupied as a tenement house.

FIRE ESCAPES AND STAND PIPES.

Section 14. Every tenement house that is occupied, or is intended to be occupied, shall be provided and equipped with standpipes and with metallic fire escapes, combined with suitable metallic balconies, platforms and railings, as provided for in the Building Law of the City and County of San Francisco.

STAIRS AND PUBLIC HALLWAYS.

Section 15. Every tenement house shall have at least one flight of stairs extending from the entrance to the roof, and the stairs and connecting hallways therein shall each be at least three feet wide in the clear.

Section 16. Every tenement house, other than a Class A or a Class B building, containing over twelve (12) apartments or suites above the entrance story, shall have an additional flight of stairs for every additional twelve (12) apartments, or fraction thereof.

Section 17. Each flight of stairs shall have an entrance on the entrance floor from the street, or from an inner court that has a direct entrance from the street. All stairs must be constructed with a rise of not more than eight (8) inches, and the sum of riser and tread must not be less than seventeen (17) inches. Winders will not be permitted, except in a tenement house having a power elevator for passengers. Where winders are used the risers and treads must conform to the above dimensions at the line of travel, a point eighteen (18) inches from the strings on the well side.

Section 18. Every entrance hallway in a tenement house shall be at least four (4) feet wide in the clear, up to and including entrance to the stairway, beyond the stairway at least three (3) feet in the clear. If such entrance is the entrance to more than one flight of stairs, the width between the entrance and first flight of stairs shall be increased at least one-half for each additional flight of stairs.

CLOSETS UNDER STAIRS.

Section 19. No closet of any kind shall be constructed under any staircase in tenement houses, but such space shall be kept free and open.

LIGHT AND VENTILATION.

Percentage of Lot Occupied.

Section 20. No tenement house shall occupy more than ninety-five (95) per centum of a corner lot, fifty (50) feet or less in width, nor more than seventy-five (75) per centum of any other lot, or of any excess of fifty (50) feet in a corner lot, provided that the fire escapes shall not be deemed a part of the lot occupied. At the time of applying for a permit as provided for in the Building Law of the City and County of San Francisco, the applicant shall submit a map, showing the lot with the dimensions of same, and the position of any other building or buildings that may be on the lot. For the purpose of this section the measurements shall be taken at the first floor level. The provisions of this section do not apply to a tenement house running through from one street to another, provided that the street or alley in the rear be at least ten (10) feet wide, and the lot on which it is erected not more than one hundred (100) feet in depth, or if the alley or street in the rear be thirty (30) feet or more in width, then the lot may be one hundred and twenty (120) feet.

HEIGHT.

Section 21. The height of tenement houses shall conform to the height prescribed in "The Building Law" of the City and County for buildings of Class A, Class B, Class C, and frame construction, but in no case shall the height of tenement houses of Class C or frame construction exceed in height one and one-half times the width of the widest street upon which they front.

YARDS.

Section 22. Behind every tenement house there shall be a yard extending across the entire width of the lot, and, except upon a corner lot, at every point from the ground to the sky unobstructed except that fire escapes or unenclosed outside stairs may project not over four (4) feet from the rear line of the house.

The depth of said yard, measured from the extreme rear wall of the house to the rear line of the lot, shall be as set forth in the following sections. The provisions of this section do not apply to a tenement house running through from one street to another, as set forth in Section 19 of this Ordinance.

YARDS OF INTERIOR LOTS.

Section 23. Except upon a corner lot the depth of the yard

behind every tenement house sixty (60) feet in height, shall not be less than twelve (12) feet in every part. Said yard shall be increased in depth one (1) foot for every additional twelve (12) feet of height of the building or fraction thereof, and may be decreased one (1) foot for every twelve (12) feet of height of the building less than sixty (60) feet; but it shall never be less than ten (10) feet in depth in any part.

YARDS OF CORNER LOTS.

Section 24. The depth of the yard behind every tenement house erected upon a corner lot, shall not be less than ten (10) feet in every part, provided that where such lot is less than one hundred (100) feet in depth, the depth of the yard shall not be less than ten (10) per centum of the depth of such lot, but shall never be less than five (5) feet in every part. Where a corner lot is more than fifty (50) feet in width, the yard for that portion in excess of fifty (50) feet, shall conform to the provisions of Section 21 of this Ordinance.

COURTS.

Section 25. No court of a tenement house shall be covered by a roof or skylight, but every such court shall be at every point open, unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, and shall conform to the requirements of the following sections, provided that an apartment not containing any room fronting upon the street or yard, shall have a fire escape in a court, projecting not more than four (4) feet from the wall of the house. Such fire escape shall directly connect at the bottom of such court with an unobstructed passageway, lined with fireproof materials, as provided for in "The Building Law" of the City and County with respect to light and vent shafts.

SKYLIGHTS IN COURTS.

Section 26. Where a court starts at the level of the second tier of beams, in whole or in part, and the bottom of said court is a skylight over a store or hall, proper access to the top of said skylight shall be provided, and said skylight shall be arranged as to be easily cleaned.

SIZES OF COURTS.

Section 27. The inner courts of all tenement houses shall have areas and minimum widths in all parts, not less than the widths and areas as follows:

Building.	Square feet.	Least Width.
2 stories	100	6 feet
3 stories	120	7 feet
4 stories	160	8 feet
5 stories	250	12 feet
6 stories	400	16 feet
7 stories	625	20 feet
8 stories	840	24 feet

Lot line courts shall have areas and minimum widths in all parts not less than one-half of those specified in the above table of inner courts.

OUTER COURTS.

Section 28. The outer courts of all tenement houses shall have not less than the following minimum widths:

Building—	Least Width.
2 stories	3 feet
3 stories	3 feet 6 inches
4 stories	4 feet
5 stories	6 feet
6 stories	8 feet
7 stories	10 feet
8 stories	12 feet

WINDOWS, TRANSOMS, SKYLIGHTS, ETC.

Section 29. In every tenement house every room shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court, and such window shall be so located as to properly light all portions of such room.

Section 30. In every tenement house the total window area in each room, except water closet compartments and bath-rooms, shall be at least one-tenth of the superficial area of the room, and the top of at least one window shall not be less than seven (7) feet six (6) inches above the floor, and the upper half of it shall be made so as to open the full width. No such window shall be made less than twelve (12) square feet in area between stop beads.

Section 31. In every tenement house which is occupied by more than two families on any floor, or which exceeds four stories and cellar in height, every public hallway shall have at least one

window opening directly upon the street, or upon a yard or court, for every twenty (20) feet in length, or fraction thereof, of said hallway; but this provision for one window for every twenty (20) feet of hall shall not apply to that portion of the entrance hall between the entrance and the first flight of stairs, provided that the entrance door contains not less than five (5) square feet of glazed surface. Any part of a hallway that is shut off from any other part of said hallway by a door or doors shall be deemed a separate hallway within the meaning of this section. In every tenement house where the public hallway is not provided with a window opening directly to the outer air, as above specified, there shall be a stair well not less than twelve (12) inches wide extending from the entrance floor to the roof, and all doors leading from such public hallway shall be provided with translucent glass panels of an area of not less than five (5) square feet for each door, and also with transoms of translucent glass over each door.

Section 32. In every tenement house one at least of the windows provided to light each public hallway, or portion thereof, shall be at least two (2) feet six (6) inches wide and five (5) feet high, measured between stop beads in every such tenement house there shall be in the roof, directly over each stair well of stairs that gives access to more than one apartment, a ventilating skylight provided with ridge ventilators, having a minimum opening of forty (40) square inches, or such skylight shall be provided with fixed or movable louvres. The glazed roofs of such skylights shall be not less than twenty (20) square feet in area.

Section 33. In every tenement the aggregate area of windows to light or ventilate stair hallways shall be at least eighteen (18) square feet for each floor. There shall be provided for each story at least one of said windows, which shall be at least two (2) feet six (6) inches wide and five (5) feet high, measured between stop beads.

SIZE OF ROOMS.

Section 34. In every tenement house all rooms except water closet compartments and bathrooms shall be of the following minimum sizes: In each compartment there shall be at least one room containing at least one hundred and twenty (120) square feet of floor area, and each other room shall contain at least eighty (80) square feet of floor area. Each room shall be in every part not less than eight (8) feet six (6) inches high from the finished floor to the finished ceiling, provided that an attic need be nine (9) feet high in but one-half its area.

VENTILATING SHAFTS.

Section 35. Every vent shaft hereafter constructed in a tenement house shall be at least twenty (20) square feet in area and the least dimension of said shaft shall not be less than four (4) feet, and if the building be more than sixty (60) feet in height, each shaft shall throughout its entire length be increased in area three (3) square feet for each additional twelve (12) feet in height or fraction thereof, and for each twelve (12) feet of height less than sixty (60) feet, such shafts may be decreased in area three (3) square feet. A vent shaft may be enclosed on all four sides, but shall not be roofed or covered in any way. Every such shaft shall be provided with a horizontal intake or duct at the bottom communicating with the street or yard or with a court. Such duct or intake shall not be less than four (4) square feet in total area, and shall be so arranged as to be easily cleaned out. All such shafts and ducts shall be lined with fireproof material as provided for in "The Building Law" of the City and County with respect to light and vent shafts.

BASEMENT ROOMS.

Section 36. In tenement houses no room in the basement shall be constructed, altered, converted or occupied for living purposes, unless all of the following conditions are complied with:

Section 37. Such basement rooms shall be at least eight (8) feet six (6) inches high in every part from the floor to the ceiling.

Section 38. The ceiling of such basement rooms shall be at least four (4) feet six (6) inches above the surface of the street or original ground level, outside of or adjoining the same.

Section 39. There shall be appurtenant to such basement rooms the use of a separate water closet compartment.

Section 40. Each such basement room shall have a window or windows opening upon the street or upon a yard or court. The total area of windows in such a room shall be at least one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of the superficial area of the room and one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the sash shall be made to open the full width and the top of such window shall be within six (6) inches of the ceiling.

Section 41. All walls surrounding such basement rooms shall be damp proof.

Section 42. The floor of such basement rooms shall be damp proof and water proof. The floors shall be laid in cement concrete three (3) inches thick, and graded to proper drains.

SHAFTS TO BASEMENT.

Section 43. In every tenement house the bottom of all shafts, courts, areas and yards, which extend to the basement for light or ventilation of living rooms, must be six (6) inches below the floor level or the part occupied or intended to be occupied. In all tenement houses, all shafts, courts, areas and yards shall be properly graded and drained, and connected with the street sewer so that all water may pass freely into it, and where required by the Board of Public Works or the Board of Health shall be properly concreted.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY PROVISIONS. SINKS.

Section 44. In every tenement house there shall be in each apartment a proper sink with running water.

WATER CLOSETS.

Section 45. In every tenement house there shall be a separate water closet, in a separate compartment within each apartment; provided, that when there are apartments consisting of but one or two rooms, there shall be at least one water closet compartment for every three apartments. Every water closet or bath in any tenement house, shall be placed in a compartment completely separated from any other water closet or bath. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to an apartment of not more than three rooms.

Section 46. Every water closet compartment shall be not less than two (2) feet four (4) inches wide, and shall be enclosed with partitions of non-absorbent water proof materials, hard plaster, cement, tile or combinations or such materials, and shall extend to the ceilings.

Section 47. In every tenement house such water closet compartments shall have a window opening directly upon the street or yard, or upon a court or vent shaft; every such window shall be at least one (1) foot by three (3) feet between stop beads, and the entire window shall be made, so as to readily open. When, however, such water closet compartment is located on the top floor, and if lighted and ventilated by a skylight over it, or is located at the bottom of a shaft or court of lawful size, and is lighted and ventilated by a skylight over it, at the bottom of such shaft or

court, no window shall be necessary, provided the window of such skylight contains at least three (3) square feet of glazed surface, and is arranged so as to readily open.

Section 48. Nothing in this ordinance in regard to the separation of water closet compartments from each other shall apply to a general toilet room containing several water clostes in a tenement house, provided such water closets are supplemental to the water closet accommodation required by this Ordinance for the use of tenants of said house.

Section 49. Every water closet compartment in any tenement house shall be provided with proper means of lighting same at night, if fixtures for gas or electricity are not provided in said compartment, then the door of said compartment shall be provided with translucent glass panels, or with a translucent glass transom, not less in area than four (4) square feet.

Section 50. The floor or every water closet compartment shall be made water tight with asphalt, tile, cement, or some other water proof material, and such water proofing shall be carried at least six (6) inches above the floor, so that the said floor can be flushed out without leaking. No drip trays shall be permitted; no water closet fixtures shall be enclosed with any woodwork.

BATHS.

Section 51. In every tenement house, where there are apartments that do not contain a bath, there shall be a bath in a separate compartment on each and every floor. The walls of every public bath compartment shall be constructed of non-absorbent and water proof materials, hard plaster, cement, tile or combinations of said material, and shall extend to the ceiling. The floor of every such public bath compartment shall be made water tight with asphalt, tile, cement or some other water proof material and such water proofing shall be carried at least six (6) inches above the floor, so that the said floor can be flushed out without leaking. No woodwork of any kind shall be used in any public bath compartment, with the exception of window sash and window and door trim.

WATER AND DAMP PROOFING.

Section 52. Every tenement house shall have all walls below the ground level, and all the cellar or lower floors damp-proof and water-proof. Where necessary to make such walls and floors damp-proof the damp-proofing and water-proofing material shall

be carried through the walls and up the outside to the ground level.

PUBLIC SINK.

Section 53. In every tenement house, a public sink or slop sink, shall be provided on each and every floor. The floor beneath such sink, and the wall surface, adjacent thereto, shall be made water proof as hereinbefore provided, for water closets and bath rooms.

PLUMBING.

Section 54. In every tenement house hereafter erected, all plumbing shall be installed in accordance with the existing ordinances and regulations, in relation to plumbing and drainage.

GENERAL PROVISIONS. GARBAGE.

Section 55. The owner, agent or lessee of every tenement house shall provide for said building, proper and suitable conveniences or receptacles for ashes, rubbish, garbage, refuse and other matter.

FINISH OF WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Section 56. In all tenement houses the walls and ceiling of every room shall be plastered with approved hard wall plaster. No wall paper shall be placed upon a wall or ceiling of any tenement house unless all wall paper shall be first removed therefrom, and said wall and ceiling thoroughly cleared. No wall paper shall be placed upon a wall or ceiling of any kitchen, pantry, water closet compartment, bath room, laundry, or toilet room, of any tenement house. No wall or ceiling of any room in any tenement house shall be covered with canvas burlap, or any other cloth. The walls and ceiling of every room in every tenement house, used as a kitchen, pantry, bathroom, water closet compartment, toilet room or laundry, if of plaster, shall be painted two coats of paint made of pure white lead and pure linseed oil.

PROHIBITED USES.

Section 57. No horse, cow, calf, swine, sheep or goat shall be kept in a tenement house, or on the same lot or premises thereof. No tenement house or the lot or premises thereof, shall be used for a lodging house for human beings, or for the storage or handling

of feed, hay, straw, excelsior, cotton, paper stock, feathers or rags. No tenement house or any part thereof, shall be used as a place of storage, keeping or handling of any article, or articles, dangerous or detrimental to human life or health, or of any combustible article, except under such condition as may be prescribed by the Fire Marshal, under authority of a written permit issued by said officer.

JANITOR OR HOUSEKEEPER.

Section 58. Whenever there shall be more than eight (8) families living in any tenement house, in which the owner, agent or lessee thereof does not reside, there shall be a janitor, housekeeper or other responsible person, who shall reside in said house and have charge of same.

OVERCROWDING.

Section 59. No room in any tenement house shall be so crowded that there shall be afforded less than four hundred (400) cubic feet of air to each adult, and two hundred (200) cubic feet of air to each child under twelve (12) years of age, occupying such room.

CHIMNEYS AND FIREPLACES.

Section 60. In every tenement house hereafter erected there shall be adequate chimneys running through every floor, with an open fireplace or grate, or place for stove, properly connected with one of said chimneys for every apartment.

PRIVACY.

Section 61. In every apartment of three or more rooms in every tenement house access to every living room and bed-room and to at least one water closet compartment shall be had without passing through any bedroom.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS.

Section 62. In every tenement a proper light shall be kept burning by the owner, agent or lessee in the public hallways, near the stairs, upon the entrance floor, and upon the second floor over the entrance floor of said house every night, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, and upon all the floors of said house from sunset until ten (10) o'clock in the evening.

DUTY OF OWNER, AGENT OR LESSEE TO KEEP CLEAN ALL PARTS OF TENEMENT HOUSE USED IN COMMON.

Section 63. The owner, agent or lessee of every tenement house shall maintain the hallways, staircases, water closets, baths, yards, courts, ventilating shafts, cellars, alleys, skylights, hall and staircase windows, passageways and all parts of such tenement house used by the occupants thereof in common in a clean condition at all times.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF "THE BUILDING LAW" TO APPLY.

Section 64. The provisions of "The Building Law" of the City and County of San Francisco, as defined and expressed in Ordinance No. 31 (New Series), approved July 5, 1906, shall apply to the construction, maintenance and conduct of tenement houses, when not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance.

ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Section 65. The Board of Public Works, the Board of Health, the Chief of Police, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal are hereby charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, in so far as the same relate to or concern the respective duties imposed upon them by law.

REPEALING CLAUSE.

Section 66. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

PENALTY.

Section 67. Any person, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or that resists or opposes the execution of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such person, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the

penalty imposed by this section for each and every separate offense; and any builder or contractor who shall construct any building in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any architect having charge of such building, who shall permit it to be so constructed, shall be liable to the penalties provided and imposed by this section.

Section 68. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

SIGN ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 1715.

(Approved January 5, 1906.)

PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF SIGNS ON THE ROOFS, WALLS AND CORNICES OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING A PUNISHMENT FOR ANY VIOLATION THEREOF.

WHEREAS, the safety and security of life and property demands that the Fire Departemnt of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, be not obstructed in the matter of access to the roofs and interiors of buildings in case of fire, now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No sign whatsoever shall be hereafter constructed, placed, affixed or maintained on, over or above the roof of any building in said City and County unless the same be placed not less than three (3) feet within the inner line of the fire walls of such building, and unless it be so constructed that its bottom line shall be not more than thirteen (13) nor less than eleven (11) inches above the top of the parapet, blocking course, cornice or railing of said firewalls, and so that there shall be a clear space of not less than six (6) feet between all uprights supporting said sign, as well as between all braces thereof, and a clear space of not less than five (5) feet between each end of said sign and any point on the firewall or edge of the roof adjacent thereto, and unless (in the case of any sign hereafter constructed or reconstructed), the same, and all framework and bracing thereof, be of galvanized metal and securely bolted and fastened to the roof on which it is installed; provided that no now existing sign such as is in this section referred to and regulated shall be deemed to be prohibited hereby if the same, within one year from and after the date of the passage of this Ordinance, shall be made in all parts and regards to conform with this Ordinance.

Further provided that no sky or roof-sign hereafter constructed shall be more than ten (10) feet in height over all from the bottom of the sign to its top, unless said sign is constructed of wire mesh, with letters or design attached thereto, in which case the said height shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet.

No sky or roof sign between thirty (30) and fifty (50) feet in length shall be hereafter constructed or maintained, unless it be provided at or near its center, and at the bottom thereof, with a door three (3) feet in width and four (4) feet in length, hung in position with hinges and fastened on the side facing the street with a suitable hasp or bolt so that the door will open inward, and unless every such sign exceeding fifty (50) feet in length shall be provided with a similar door every twenty-five (25) feet.

Section 2. No attachable sign or framework, boards, cloth or other material to or on which any sign, advertisement, picture or notice is painted, printed, pasted, made, impressed, affixed or fastened, shall be hereafter constructed, placed, affixed or maintained in said City and County:

(a) Upon the outer wall of any building higher than the blocking course or firewall of such building;

(b) In front of any fire escape or stand pipe attached to such building;

(c) Across or in front of any exterior window or other exterior opening in such building, above the first story thereof, except such sign be a swinging electrical sign.

Section 3. No sign in this Ordinance referred to, other than electrical signs, transparencies, advertisements or sign devices, shall be hereafter constructed, placed, affixed, reconstructed or altered on any building herein mentioned, unless plans and specifications of the proposed sign, reconstruction or alteration shall have been first submitted to the Board of Public Works of the herein said City and County and approved by said Board as being (as regards the sign, reconstruction or alteration intended) in conformity with law and the Ordinances of said City and County, and unless a permit upon such approval be obtained from said Board authorizing such sign, reconstruction or alteration.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police of the herein said City and County to strictly enforce this Ordinance.

Section 5. Any person, firm, association or corporation violating any provision or provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by

imprisonment in the county jail, for not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1691.

(Approved December 20, 1905.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND INSPECTION OF SIGNS, TRANSPARENCIES, ADVERTISEMENTS AND SIGN DEVICES OPERATED BY OR USED IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTRICITY IN, ON OR ABOUT BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No sign, tranparency, advertisement or sign device operated or used in connection with electricity, shall be hereafter constructed, placed, affixed, maintained, reconstructed or altered in, on or about any building or other structure in the above said City and County, unless the same, in addition to all other things required in regard thereto by law and the Ordinances of said City and County, shall be, together with all its bracings, fastenings, supports, attachments and appurtenances, structurally and mechanically strong and safe; also fireproof; and, as to its electrical parts, in conformity with an approved standard of electrical construction, and with its electrical wiring, as far as practicable, encased in metallic conduit.

Section 2. No sign, transparency, advertisement or sign device herein said shall be hereafter constructed, placed, affixed, reconstructed or altered in, on or about any building or other structure herein said, unless plans and specifications of the proposed sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration shall have been first filed with the Chief of the Department of Electricity of the herein said City and County, and by him approved as regards the sign, transparency, advertisement,

device, reconstruction or alteration intended, as being in conformity with the law and with all Ordinances of said City and County, and a permit upon such approval shall have been obtained therefor, as provided in Sections 3 and 4 hereof.

Section 3. Any person, firm, association or corporation hereafter seeking to construct, install, reconstruct or alter any sign, transparency, advertisement or device in this Ordinance named shall, before work on such construction, installation, reconstruction or alteration is begun, file with the herein said Chief of the Department of Electricity an application for a permit so to do, together with the plans and specifications in Section 2 hereof named; provided that the provisions of said Section 2 and of this Section 3 shall not be held to apply to alterations from time to time made in the lettering of theatrical signs and displays.

Section 4. Upon the filing in any case of an application, with plans and specifications, all as named in Section 3 hereof, the herein said Chief of the Department of Electricity, by himself or by his authorized representative, shall forthwith examine said plans and specifications, and if therefrom it shall appear that the therein intended sign, transparency, advertisement, reconstruction or alteration is to be constructed and installed in conformity with law and the Ordinances of the herein said City and County, he shall immediately cause to be issued the permit applied for.

Section 5. Upon receiving written notice in any case from the person, firm, association or corporation constructing or installing, or causing the construction or installation of any sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration in this Ordinance named, of the completion of the work of constructing and installing the same the herein said Chief of the Department of Electricity, by himself, or by his authorized representative, shall at once inspect said sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration, and if, upon said inspection, the same shall be found to be in conformity with the law and with all Ordinances of the herein said City and County, and upon the payment of the fees named in Section 7 hereof, the said Chief shall forthwith issue a "Certificate of satisfactory inspection," which shall set forth the date of and an outline of the result of such inspection; provided that if upon said inspection it is found that said work, sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration does not conform with the law or with the Ordinances herein said, said Chief shall forthwith in writing notify accordingly, the person, firm, association or corporation giving notice of completion as herein said, and indicate wherein there is a failure to conform with said law or Ordinances, and shall with-

hold issuance of said certificate until the work, sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration shall be made to conform to said law and Ordinances; provided that the provisions of this section shall be held not to apply to alterations from time to time made in the lettering of theatrical signs and displays.

Section 6. In no case shall electric current or supply be turned on or into any sign, transparency, advertisement, device reconstruction or alteration herein referred to prior to the time of the issuance of the Certificate of Satisfactory Inspection herein provided for.

Section 7. The person, firm, association or corporation constructing or installing, or causing the construction or installation of any sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration in this Ordinance named, shall, before issuance of a Certificate of Satisfactory Inspection as above said, pay to the herein said Department of Electricity, for the inspection made as in Section 5 hereof provided for, the sum of seventy-five (75) cents for each hour of time reasonably consumed by each inspector in the making of such inspection, including time reasonably consumed in going to the place of inspection from the office of the said department and in returning from said place to said office; provided that the fee paid shall not in any case be less than one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

SECTION 8. Inspectors of the Department of Electricity hereinsaid shall have, as often as shall be deemed necessary by the Chief of said Department, free access to every sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction and alteration herein referred to, for the purpose of inspecting the same and thereby ascertaining whether, as regards such sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration, the law and all Ordinances of the hereinsaid City and County are being complied with; and it shall be the duty of said Chief of said Department to cause every sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction and alteration herein named to be inspected as abovesaid at least once every six (6) months.

No person, firm, association or corporation shall prevent or obstruct the access abovesaid, or refuse or fail to permit the same; provided that application therefor shall in every case be accompanied by exhibition of written authority to make such application from and signed by the said Chief of the hereinsaid Department of Electricity.

Section 9. The hereinsaid Chief of the Department of Electricity, after electrical current or supply has been turned on or into any sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration hereinsaid, is hereby authorized and empowered to "disconnect" and cut off such current and supply from such sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration whenever the same shall be found to have ceased to conform with the law and the Ordinances of the hereinsaid City and County, and said Chief shall at once notify in writing the person, firm or corporation owning, using or controlling said sign of said disconnection and the reason therefor.

Section 10. When any sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration has been "disconnected," and current and supply therefrom cut off, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 hereof, said sign, transparency, advertisement, device, reconstruction or alteration shall not be reconnected nor shall current and supply thereon be renewed until the same shall have been made to conform with said law and Ordinances, and a "Supplementary" Certificate of Satisfactory Inspection has been issued by the Chief of the Department of Electricity hereinsaid, after application and inspection the same as is provided for in Section 5 hereof; provided that the total fee for the inspection in this section provided for shall be the sum of seventy-five cents.

Section 11. The hereinsaid Chief of the Department of Electricity shall pay all moneys received by him under the provisions of this Ordinance into the Treasury of the hereinsaid City and County.

Section 12. Any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine in a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not exceeding ninety (90) days, and by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 13. All Orders or Ordinances of the hereinsaid City and County in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are, in so far as they are so in conflict, hereby repealed.

Section 14. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 548.

(Approved August 16, 1902.)

PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE USE OF SIGNS, TRANSPARENCIES, ADVERTISEMENTS, BULLETIN BOARDS AND CLOCKS UPON, OR PROJECTING OVER, STREETS AND SIDEWALKS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall place or maintain any sign, transparency, advertisement, bulletin board or clock upon or over any street or sidewalk within said City and County except in accordance with the following provisions:

SIGNS PROJECTING FROM BUILDINGS.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation hereafter to place or maintain or attach to any building or premises any sign, advertisement, transparency or bulletin board which shall project over or upon the sidewalk, except such as are embraced within the following ten classes:

Class 1. Flat or curved signs, incandescent electric light signs and transparencies fastened for their whole length parallel to the front of the building, and not projecting therefrom over the sidewalk more than six (6) inches when placed less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk, nor more than twelve (12) inches when placed eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk.

For the purpose of this Ordinance the term "front of building" shall be construed to mean the general outer surface of the main wall of the building facing the street, except in the case of bay windows or pillars projecting beyoud the main wall of the building, the outer surface of such windows or pillars shall be considered the face of the building at those points.

Class 2. Drum signs attached to the pillars or entrances to buildings, and not projecting therefrom over the sidewalk more than six (6) inches, when placed less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk, nor more than twelve (12) inches when placed eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk.

Class 3. "V" signs enclosing pillars or attached at the base of the signs to the buildings, and not projecting therefrom more than six (6) inches when placed less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk, nor more than twelve (12) inches when placed eight (8) feet or more above the sidewalk.

Class 4. Pole signs, free from any separate signs attached thereto, and not projecting over the sidewalk from the building more than twelve (12) inches.

Class 5. Swinging electric signs of the following classes only:

(a) "Lamp letter" signs, consisting of words, letters, figures or trademarks mounted on open grill-work or on a solid metal background, with all words, letters, figures or trademarks on both sides of the signs composed of or completely outlined with incandescent electric lights placed on the outside thereof.

(b) Signs not having words, letters, figures or trademarks, but having the design and details of the signs completely outlined with incandescent electric lights placed on the outside of said sign, so that all the features of the sign shall at night appear to be composed of incandescent electric lights.

(c) Combination signs, consisting of words, letters, figures or trademarks mounted as above provided, and having in addition thereto, some special design, provided all the words, letters, figures or trademarks thereon and also the said special design, are completely outlined with incandescent electric lights placed thereon in the manner above provided.

(d) Signs upon which heavy glass letters are raised, and illuminated by electric lights back of said letters, but no other part of the sign being transparent.

Transparencies or signs illuminated by lights placed inside said signs shall not be considered as coming within the provisions of class five of this Ordinance nor permitted to be swung over sidewalks.

Provided that said swinging electric signs shall not exceed six (6) feet in vertical dimensions nor project beyond the line of the outer edge of the sidewalk, and no part of said sign shall be less than ten (10) feet above the sidewalk; and further provided that said sign and metal frame shall be attached to the building by means of suitable hinges or sockets in such manner as will permit said sign to be swung back parallel to and against the build-

ing and not project more than eighteen (18) inches from the face of the building or pillars or bay window against which said sign will be placed when swung back, except that when such swinging electric signs are placed between two adjacent bay windows which will prevent said signs from being swung back to within eighteen (18) inches of the face of the building, then said signs may be swung back so as not to project beyond the outer line facing the street of said bay windows. All ropes, guys, braces or other supports attached to said signs shall be metal and of sufficient strength to adequately sustain the same.

Further provided that said incandescent electric light signs shall not be extended over or across the sidewalk except between the hours of 5 p. m. and 8 a. m. and shall be continuously illuminated every night from sunset to midnight when so extended. No incandescent electric light sign of the above description shall be attached to any building until a design of the sign and method of fastening to the building has been submitted to and approved by the Chief of the Department of Electricity and a written permit received from him authorizing its erection.

The term "metal frame," as used in this class 5, is hereby defined to mean either open metal grillwork or, in case of signs with solid backgrounds, a metal rim of iron not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness enclosing said sign.

No permits shall be granted for signs under this Class 5 which do not fully conform to the above requirements.

Class 6. Vertical incandescent electric light signs consisting of a vertical row of letters, illuminated with incandescent electric lights, said letters to be not less than twelve (12) inches in height and to be attached to an open metal grill-work frame of a design approved by the Chief of the Department of Electricity. Said sign to be attached to buildings only above the first story, and never less than twelve (12) feet above the sidewalk, parallel to said building, and not projecting over the sidewalk more than four (4) feet from the property line of said building. Provided said signs are fastened to the building in a manner satisfactory to the Chief of the Department of Electricity and kept continuously illuminated every night from sunset to midnight.

No vertical incandescent light sign of the above description shall be attached to any building until a design of the sign and method of fastening has been submitted to and approved by the Chief of the Department of Electricity and a written permit received from him authorizing its erection.

Class 7. Ornamental transparencies and incandescent electric signs attached to buildings and projecting more than twelve (12) inches over the basement entrances, provided said signs and transparencies are attached to the building in such a manner that they can be swung back against the face of the building and not project therefrom more than twelve (12) inches when so swung back, nor when fully extended project over the sidewalk space for a greater distance than the width of the basement entrance, and shall not be so extended over the basement entrance except between the hours of 5. p. m. and 8 a. m., and kept continuously illuminated every night from sunset to midnight when so extended. Further provided, that, before erecting said signs or transparencies, the design and construction of the same shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of the Department of Electricity and a written permit received from him authorizing their erection.

Class 8. Gas lamps and electric lamps on which signs may be placed and which shall not exceed in size the lamps and globes used in lighting the public streets; and no inscription or sign other than the name of the person, corporation or firm at whose expense and in front of whose premises the lamp is erected or maintained shall be placed thereon. The said lamps or globes to be suspended in front of the building or premises at a distance not to exceed two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet therefrom, and at a height of not less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk.

Class 9. Flat or curved wire mesh signs with raised letters may be extended from the front of one bay window above the first story to an adjacent bay window, provided the projection of the sign from the front of the bay window be not more than six (6) inches.

Class 10. Bulletin boards which shall not project more than six (6) inches beyond the front of the building.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 1817, approved April 10, 1906.*

TEMPORARY SIGNS AND FLAGS ON DAYS OF PARADE.

Section 3. Temporary signs, advertisements or flags may, however, be suspended over the sidewalk in front of the building or premises upon holidays, election days and days of public parade or display, when the same shall be placed and secured in a manner satisfactory to the Board of Public Works, and shall be removed immediately thereafter.

CLOCKS.

Section 4. All clocks at present maintained upon the outer edge of the sidewalks of said City and County, placed there by lawful authority, are permitted to so remain, provided that within thirty (30) days from and after the passage of this Ordinance all advertisements, notices, words, lettering, inscriptions and names thereon be removed, otherwise the same are declared to be public nuisances and abatable by the Board of Public Works.

Section 5. All clocks to be hereafter erected on the sidewalks shall be ornamental in character and construction and shall be erected just inside and abutting on the curb line. All clocks so erected shall be of a height not less than ten (10) feet, and the faces of said clocks shall not be less than two (2) feet nor more than three (3) feet in diameter.

No advertisement, notice, words, lettering, inscription or name shall be painted, placed or fastened on the same or upon the pole or standard upon which they are mounted. All clocks erected or maintained hereunder shall be kept in good order and condition and correctly indicate the time. No clock shall be erected on any sidewalk unless the design of said clock has been approved by the Board of Public Works and a written permit received from said Board for its erection.

All clocks now erected or hereafter erected, upon sidewalks shall be considered as temporary obstructions only and removable at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors whenever said Board deems that the public good so requires; all permits issued for the erection of such clocks shall contain this proviso.

ON ASCENTS TO BUILDINGS.

Section 6. No person, company or corporation shall hereafter place, erect or maintain upon the ascent to any building any sign or advertisement, except such as are embraced within the following three classes:

Class 1. Flat signs not exceeding one (1) inch in thickness, fastened flat against the risers of the steps.

Class 2. Flat signs not exceeding two (2) inches in thickness, placed flat against the sides of said ascents, and conforming to the shape thereof and not projecting above or beyond said ascent or the ballusters enclosing the same.

Class 3. Flat signs not exceeding two (2) inches in thickness, attached to and above and parallel to the balluster or railing, of said ascent and not projecting more than twelve (12) inches above therefrom.

ON DESCENTS TO BUILDINGS.

Section 7. No person, company or corporation shall hereafter place, erect or maintain any sign or advertisement around the stairway entrance to any basement, and projecting above the surface of the sidewalk, except such as are embraced within the following two classes:

Class 1. Flat signs not exceeding two (2) inches in thickness, placed flat against the railing surrounding said entrance and not projecting above said railing.

Class 2. Electric light signs and ornamental transparencies attached to and above railings along the outer edge of basement entrances and parallel to the face of the buildings, provided said signs or transparencies shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in thickness, and are kept illuminated every night from sunset until midnight, and the design and size of said signs or transparencies be approved by and a written permit received from the Board of Public Works for their erection.

ON AWNINGS, SHADES AND BALCONIES.

Section 8. No person, company or corporation shall, from and after the date of the passage of this Ordinance, place upon or attach, or cause to be placed upon or attached, to any awning, shade or balcony projecting over the street or sidewalk:

1. Any sign or advertisement upon any post heretofore erected upon the outer edge of the sidewalk and supporting said awning.

2. Any sign or advertisement which projects beyond the outer edge of said awning over the street or sidewalk.

3. Any sign or advertisement which projects above said awning more than two (2) feet, and said sign shall only be erected just inside and abutting on the edge of the awning and securely fastened thereto.

4. Any sign or advertisement suspended from said awning, except signs painted upon canvas awnings and shades which can be raised and lowered at will.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Section 9. Copper wire shall be used exclusively when signs are fastened to buildings with wire.

Any person, company or corporation maintaining a sign or advertisement upon or in front of the premises of which he is the owner or occupant, or over which he has control, shall, upon notice from the Board of Public Works, cause such signs or advertisement to be placed, secured and fastened in such a manner as the Board of Public Works may direct. In case of failure to comply with such notification the Board of Public Works is authorized to cause the removal forthwith of such sign or advertisement; such authority, however, shall not affect the penalties herein imposed upon the person, company or corporation or officer thereof for a violation of the provisions of this section.

Section 10. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to render unlawful the maintenance of any sign, transparency or advertisement either projecting from any building or premises over any sidewalk, or attached to the ascent or descent of any building, within said City and County, which sign, transparency or advertisement has been erected and maintained under a lawful permit prior to the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 11. All rights and privileges acquired under the provisions of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto are mere licenses and revocable at any time by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 12. Any person or corporation or officer thereof who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, and such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense hereunder for every day of such violation.

Section 13. All Orders and Ordinances or parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 14. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 17.

(NEW SERIES.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF CHIMNEYS UNTIL INSPECTION THEREOF IS MADE BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; PROVIDING FOR SUCH INSPECTION AND FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF CHIMNEY INSPECTORS BY SAID BOARD, AND AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION, FIXING THE AMOUNT OF FEES AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Whereas, owing to the calamity which has recently befallen the City and County of San Francisco, the chimneys on nearly every dwelling or building in the city have been dismantled or rendered unsafe for use, and the people have been compelled to cook their food outside of their dwellings; and

Whereas, this condition of affairs can be remedied through the expeditious and energetic inspection and repair of such chimneys as may with safety be used again; now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. No person shall use or permit to be used any chimney in any dwelling or building in the City and County of San Francisco, owned or occupied by him, until permission to use the same shall first have been given by the Board of Public Works.

Section 2. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint as many chimney inspectors as in its judgment may be deemed expedient for the purpose of enabling a rapid and expeditious inspection of all chimneys throughout the City and County.

Section 3. No person shall be appointed such inspector except he is a competent mechanic whose trade or occupation has heretofore been such as to have given him competent experience for such work of inspection. The salaries of such inspectors shall not exceed four (4) dollars per day.

Section 4. Upon a proper inspection made by a duly appointed inspector of the Board of Public Works, and when repairs shall

have been made to said chimneys as directed by said Board, or its inspectors, said Board shall issue to the person whose chimney has been so inspected a certificate of inspection as to the safety of the same, and written permission to use the same.

Section 5. Upon receipt of such certificate and permission such chimneys may be used, but not otherwise.

Section 6. The certificates and written permissions hereinbefore referred to shall and must, on demand, be exhibited by the occupant of the premises wherein said chimneys are situate to any duly accredited employe or member of the Fire Department, Police Department or Board of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 7. The occupant or tenant of the premises wherein said chimney flues are situate and which have been inspected, may pay the fee authorized under and by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance, and deduct the amount so paid from the rent of the premises.

Section 8. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and empowered to exact a fee of one (1) dollar for each chimney flue so inspected.

Section 9. The Board of Public Works is hereby instructed to deposit daily with the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the moneys collected for such inspection fees.

Section 10. Ordinance No. 3 (New Series), approved May 5, 1906, and Ordinance No. 7 (New Series), approved May 14, 1906, are hereby repealed.

Section 11. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 12. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1112.

(Approved January 27, 1904.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF GROUND-FLOOR PIPE-CASING HOLES IN AND THROUGH THE FLOOR OF THE FIRST STORY OF ANY BUILDING NOW ERECTED OR HEREAFTER ERECTED IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, WHERE THE BASEMENT THEREOF IS BEING USED, OR IS TO BE USED, FOR THE STORAGE OF GOODS OR MERCHANDISE, IN ORDER TO ENABLE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY TO PROMPTLY EXTINGUISH ANY FIRE OCCURRING IN SUCH BASEMENT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. In order to enable the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco to promptly reach and extinguish fires occuring in the basements of buildings in said City and County, and which basements are being used, or are to be used, for the storage of goods or merchandise, without the loss of valuable time in having to cut holes through wood and concrete floors over such basements for the purpose of gaining access thereto, every building already erected and every building hereafter erected in said City and County, where the basement thereof is being used, or is to be used, for the storage of goods or merchandise of any description, shall be provided with ground-floor pipe-casing holes constructed in and through the floor of the first story of such building, extending down to and even with the basement ceiling, or bottom of floor joists of such first story floor, so as to enable the said Fire Department to put a water circulating nozzle through for the prompt extinguishment of any fire occurring in any such basement. Such ground-floor pipe-casing holes shall be constructed according to the plans therefor on file in the office of the Board of Public Works of said City and County and shall be located and of such number as may be determined upon by said Board of Public Works after a consultation held for the purpose with the Chief Engineer of said Fire Department or an Assistant Chief Engineer thereof, such number not to exceed one to every 1600 feet of floor surface or part thereof.

Section 2. No goods or merchandise of any description shall be stored in any such basement, in such manner as to interfere with the proper working of the water circulating nozzle used by said Fire Department which will pass through any of such ground-floor pipe-casing holes; and no goods, merchandise or any other obstruction shall be placed over the cover of any of such ground-floor pipe-casing holes, on the floor of the first story; and all such covers must at all times be kept clear of all obstructions, so as not to interfere with their prompt use by said Fire Department in case of fire.

Section 3. The Board of Public Works shall notify the owners of all buildings now erected where the basements are used for the storage of goods or merchandise of any description, to place such ground-floor pipe-casing through the floor of the first story within thirty (30) days of said notice.

Section 4. No plans of any building hereafter to be erected shall be accepted or approved by the said Board of Public Works unless the plan of the first floor thereof over a basement which is to be used for storing goods or merchandise of any description shall show that ground-floor pipe-casing holes have been provided for, which will permit the said Fire Department to put a water circulating nozzle through, and that the same are to be constructed according to the plans therefor on file in the office of the said Board of Public Works.

Section 5. Any person, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any builder or contractor who shall construct any building in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any architect having charge of such building, who shall permit it to be so constructed, shall also be liable to the penalties provided and imposed by this section.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 290.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved October 16, 1907.)

PRESCRIBING THE PROCEDURE UNDER AND BY WHICH MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND AUTHORIZATIONS MADE FOR THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE COST OF SUCH CONSTRUCTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any department of the municipal government deems it necessary that a new building shall be constructed for the use of such department, the Board of Commissioners having the management of such department shall adopt a resolution declaring such necessity and in general terms describe the character of the building required, and state the site upon which the same is to be erected. Such resolution shall be delivered to the Board of Public Works and upon the receipt thereof the said Board of Public Works shall cause to be made an estimate of the probable cost of the building required. When such estimate shall have been made the Board of Public Works shall transmit to the Board of Supervisors a general description of such proposed new building and said estimate of cost, together with a request that said Board of Supervisors appropriate and set aside a sum stated to defray the cost of the preparation of plans and specifications for such proposed new building.

Section 2. Upon the appropriation and authorization for the expenditure of said sum for the preparations of plans and specifications the Board of Public Works shall forthwith proceed to prepare the necessary plans and specifications for such proposed new building, and when the same shall have been completed shall transmit the same to the department for whose use the same is designed. Such department may adopt said plans and specifications or may suggest such changes or modifications as may be deemed proper. Any suggested changes or modifications may be made by the Board of Public Works until such plans and specifications are satisfactory to the department requiring the building, and when so satisfactory shall be approved.

Section 3. Upon such approval said plans and specifications

shall be transmitted to the Board of Supervisors for its approval, and upon such approval being given, the Board of Supervisors shall authorize the expenditure of the sum necessary for the preparation of detailed plans and drawings and necessary supervision of the work of construction, which (including the cost of the preparation of the contract, plans and specifications) shall not exceed five per centum of the entire cost of the building to be constructed, and shall also authorize the expenditure of the sum necessary for its construction, and authorize the Board of Public Works to enter into a contract for such construction.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 291.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved October 16, 1907.)

CONFIRMING CERTAIN POWERS GRANTED BY SECTION 3 AND SUBDIVISION 9 OF SECTION 9 OF CHAPTER I OF ARTICLE VI OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, AND PRESCRIBING HOW AND BY WHOM CERTAIN DUTIES ARE TO BE PERFORMED IN RESPECT TO THE CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND THE COMPENSATION TO BE PAID FOR SERVICES RENDERED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1767, APPROVED MARCH 12, 1906, AND ORDINANCE NO. 49 (NEW SERIES), AMENDATORY THEREOF.

WHEREAS, Section 9 of Article VI of the Charter of the City and County purports to confer upon the Board of Public Works authority "to have charge, superintend and control, under such Ordinances as may from time to time be adopted by the Board of Supervisors, * * * of the construction of * * * and the repair and maintenance of any and all buildings and structures owned by the City and County"; therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Public Works shall have the authority and power, and it is hereby made its duty, to take charge of, superintend and control the construction of any and all public buildings and structures, under plans approved by the various departments, including all school houses and Fire Department buildings, and the repair and maintenance of any and all buildings and structures owned by the City and County, under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Ordinance, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 2. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to appoint a city architect, whose duties are hereby prescribed to be:

(1.) To prepare plans and specifications and to act as superintendent of construction of all new buildings constructed by the City and County, excepting as is otherwise provided for by Section 5 of this Ordinance, and as such superintendent of construction to be subject to the direction of and to make such reports to the Board of Public Works as such Board may from time to time require.

(2.) To prepare such plans for the repair and rehabilitation of existing structures as may be required by the said Board of Public Works, and to render such other architectural services as may be from time to time required.

(3.) He shall devote all of his time during office hours (as determined by the Charter) to the performance of the duties herein specified.

He shall give a bond, to be approved by the Board of Supervisors, in the sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars.

Section 3. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to fix the salary of said City Architect at a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars per annum.

Section 4. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to appoint such assistants to said City Architect, draftsmen and clerks, as may be deemed necessary and to fix the salaries thereof.

Section 5. The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed, in their discretion, to obtain plans, drawings, specifications and details for the erection of public buildings for the City

and County of San Francisco authorized by the people of said City and County to be erected under the supervision and direction of the Board of Public Works, and the local supervision of the construction thereof, by competition among architects under such conditions as the Board may prescribe, and to authorize payment for the services of the architect whose plan may be selected out of the appropriation for the respective buildings. Provided that not less than five architects shall be invited by said Board to compete for the furnishing of such plans and specifications and the supervision of such construction, in which case the general supervision of the work shall continue in the office of the City Architect, the City Architect to be the representative of the Board of Public Works in all matters connected with the erection and completion of such buildings, and perform all the duties pertaining to his office except the preparation of drawings and specifications for such buildings and the local supervision of the construction thereof. The said drawings and specifications, however, to be subject at all times to modification and change relating to plan and arrangement of building, and the selection of material therefor, as may be directed by the Board of Public Works.

Section 6. Ordinance No. 1767, approved March 12, 1906, and Ordinance No. 49 (New Series), amendatory thereof, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER V.

FIRE ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 879.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Fire Commissioners shall adopt an official badge for the Fire Department, the design and material of which shall be selected by them, and a copy of the same filed in the office of the Board of Supervisors.

Said Board of Fire Commissioners shall provide each member of the Fire Department with one of said badges, to be worn by him while on duty, on the outside of their outer garment, and on the left breast thereof.

No person shall falsely represent himself to be a member of the Fire Department of this City and County, nor wear or use, or have in his possession, or under his control, any official badge of said Fire Department, unless he is a regular member thereof.

Section 2. The Board of Fire Commissioners may, at the end of each fiscal year, issue passes to persons other than members of the Fire Department, for the purpose of securing their admittance within the lines designated by ropes or guards at fires.

Not more than three hundred and twenty-five such passes shall be issued during any one fiscal year, and they shall expire at the end of each fiscal year. A record of the issuance of such passes shall be kept in the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, with the

date of issuance, the name of the person to whom issued, and the number of the pass. The Board of Fire Commissioners may, however, at any time, revoke and annul any and all such passes at its pleasure. Said passes shall not be transferable, and no person shall wear or use, or have in his possession, or under his control, any such pass, unless the same was issued to him by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 273.

(Approved April 12, 1901.)

DEFINING THE DUTIES OF THE FIRE MARSHAL IN CONNECTION WITH PRIVILEGES GRANTED FOR THE STORAGE AND USE OF CRUDE OIL OR PETROLEUM AS A FUEL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Fire Marshal be and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to prescribe the necessary conditions which shall govern the exercise of special privileges granted for the storage and use of crude oil or petroleum as a fuel, by persons, firms and corporations in this City and County; also, to see that the conditions thus imposed are strictly conformed to by the respective petitioners. Furthermore, said Fire Marshal shall, upon the request of the respective petitioners, furnish them with a written or printed copy of the conditions so imposed by him, for their information and guidance as to the manner in which they will be permitted to store and burn crude oil or petroleum, and shall also furnish the Clerk of this Board with a copy of said conditions.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 33.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved July 16, 1906.)

REGULATING THE STORAGE OF GASOLINE OR ANY PRODUCT OF PETROLEUM TO BE USED FOR THE OPERATION OF MOBILES, AUTOMOBILES OR LOCOMOBILES, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 897.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. The Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to prescribe all necessary regulations for the storage and use of gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof intended to be used for the operation of mobiles, automobiles or locomobiles.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to store any gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof intended to be used for the operation of mobiles, automobiles or locomobiles, unless permission so to do has been first obtained from the Fire Marshal.

Section 3. Application must be made to said Fire Marshal for permission to store gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof intended to be used for the operation of mobiles, automobiles or locomobiles. The Fire Marshal may grant such permisssion, except where in his judgment, the storage and use of gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof, in the manner proposed by the applicant, would endanger the safety of life or property.

Section 4. Not more than two hundred (200) gallons of gasoline, petroleum or any product thereof which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor below one hundred and ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit shall be stored in any one place used as an automobile storage station which has but one street frontage; if an automobile storage station shall have two street frontages, then two hundred (200) gallons of gasoline may be stored on each street frontage, provided the total amount shall not exceed four hundred (400) gallons for any one automobile storage station. Each two hundred (200) gallon tank shall be located as far remote as possible. All quantities thereof in excess of five (5) gallons must be stored outside the walls of all buildings, in an iron or steel tank riveted

and caulked (not soldered) and perfectly tight. Said storage tank must be buried under ground deep enough to have at least four (4) feet of earth over the top of said storage tank, the earth covered with the concrete sidewalk. The said tank must be provided with a pump so placed that the contents thereof may be pumped up for use. In no case shall the contents flow by gravity into the automobile storage station. A filling pipe shall extend up to the surface capped with a screw cap and covered with an iron plate flush with the sidewalk. All tanks must be placed in the spot agreed upon with the Fire Marshal, and shall be constructed, erected and placed in position according to the regulations required by the Fire Marshal. Immediately upon receipt of gasoline in such stations the same shall be transferred to the storage tank in such manner as to prevent the leakage or dripping of the liquid after the connecting pipe is removed. All storage tanks must be filled from tank wagons; in no case will any tanks or drums of gasoline be allowed, empty or otherwise, in, upon or about any automobile storage station.

Section 5. No sale of gasoline shall be made in automobile storage stations excepting in the transaction of their regular business in the way of filling the tanks of automobiles.

Section 6. No gasoline or any product of petroleum shall be allowed to remain in any can or receptacle of any kind in, upon or about any automobile storage station.

Section 7. No automobile storage station shall receive a permit from the Fire Marshal to store gasoline or any product of petroleum where the following regulations are not strictly observed:

(a) No smoking shall be allowed inside the building occupied as an automobile storage station.

(b) Sand shall be kept in buckets fit and available for absorbing waste oils that might fall upon the floor, and such sand when saturated shall be removed to a safe place outside the building. The use of sawdust is strictly prohibited.

(c) All waste and rubbish of any kind must be kept in a metal receptacle fitted with a self-closing tight cover.

(d) No gasoline shall be put into or taken out of an automobile where there is an open light.

(e) All lights used for illuminating purposes in automobile storage stations shall be only by enclosed electric lights.

(f) No gasoline or any product of petroleum shall be used for motive power to supply any engine or machinery of any kind used or run by any automobile storage station.

(g) In no case shall gasoline or any product of petroleum be allowed to run upon the floor or to fall or pass into the drainage system of the premises.

(h) Gasoline shall not be carried in open cans or vessels about the premises. If it is necessary to convey gasoline or any product of petroleum, it must be done in approved closed can or cans with an automatic closing device, which shall effectually close same, and of the capacity most closely adapted for filling the machine, but must not exceed five (5) gallons. The handling of gasoline by means of open containers is strictly prohibited.

(i) If it is necessary to empty the tank of automobiles it shall be done with the utmost precautions against fire, and the fluid must be returned directly to the approved can or cans with the automatic closing device, which shall effectually close same.

Section 8. If any proprietor or manager of an automobile storage station shall fail to carry out any of these requirements after having received permission to store gasoline from the Fire Marshal, which are for the public safety, the Fire Marshal may, after due notice in writing has been given, revoke the permit which may have been issued to store gasoline or any product of petroleum.

Section 9. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 10. Ordinances No. 897, "Providing for the Storage of Gasoline or Petroleum for Mobiles, Automobiles or Locomobiles," is hereby repealed.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 302.

(Approved May 24, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION AND CONTROLLING OF THE STORAGE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM, USE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM, STORAGE OF ANY OF THE PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM, USE OF GASOLINE, STORAGE OF KEROSENE OR COAL OIL, ADULTERATIONS OF OILS PROHIBITED, CASES AND PACKAGES OF HEATING OR ILLUMINATING OILS TO BE STAMPED, TEST OF OILS AND INSTRUMENTS TO BE USED, REFINING OILS, STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES, PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE, STORAGE OF GUN-POWDER, CONVEYANCE OF GUN-POWDER, GUN-POWDER SHIPPING, DISCHARGING AND HAVING GUN-POWDER ON BOARD, GUN-POWDER WHEN LOADED TO BE IMMEDIATELY FORWARDED, VESSELS HAVING GUN-POWDER ON BOARD TO BE AFLOAT AT LOW TIDE, STORAGE AND SALE OF FIREWORKS, DUTY OF THE POLICE, TRANSPORTATION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE, LIQUEFIED ACETYLENE, DUTY OF THE FIRE MARSHAL, ERECTION OF GAS WORKS OR GAS MACHINES, GAS ENGINES; ARSON—REWARD FOR ARREST OF; RUBBISH, SHAVINGS, HAY, STRAW OR LITTER, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN SHOW WINDOWS, ASHES, FIRES IN OPEN TINS, CANS, ETC.; MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE, THIS ORDINANCE TO TAKE EFFECT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

STORAGE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM.

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco any crude petroleum, in larger quantities than fifty (50) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the northerly and easterly end of King street; running thence in a southwesterly direction along the center line of King street to its intersection with the center line of Division street; thence in a westerly direction along the center line of Division street to the center line of Potrero avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Potrero avenue to its intersection with the center line of Twenty-fifth street; thence in an easterly direction along the center line of Twenty-fifth street to its intersection with the center line of San Bruno avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of San Bruno avenue to the county line of San Francisco; thence in an easterly direction following the county line of San Francisco to its intersection with the Bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and north-westerly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

All crude petroleum kept or stored within the above described limit shall be stored in steel tanks; the thickness of the plates used in the construction of said tanks shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Marshal.

All storage tanks shall be enclosed by a solid brick wall, capable of retaining the contents of the tank; there shall be no opening of any kind in said walls; said walls shall be of such construction height and thickness as the Fire Marshal shall prescribe.

All storage tanks shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to the satisfaction and with the approval of the Fire Marshal.

Provided, however, that the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco may, when granting a permit to store and use crude petroleum for fuel, in any part of said City and County, grant with said permit an additional permit to keep on hand for use only enough crude petroleum as said Fire Marshal may determine necessary. Said crude petroleum shall be stored in such a place and manner as said Fire Marshal shall deem safe to life and property.

Provided, further, however, that this section shall not apply to gas companies in the storage or use of crude petroleum in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

USE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Section 2. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco,

construct, erect or maintain any plant, or use any device or apparatus for burning crude petroleum or any of its products for fuel purposes, or use any device or apparatus whereby a gas is generated from crude petroleum or any of its products for fuel purposes, without permission of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco; said plant, device or apparatus shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to the satisfaction and with the approval of the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, and in such manner as said Fire Marshal shall deem safe to life and property.

The Fire Marshal is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to prescribe the necessary conditions which shall govern the exercise of special privileges granted by the Board of Supervisors for the storage and use of crude petroleum as a fuel.

Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ordinary kerosene or coal oil lamps or properly constructed kerosene or coal oil stoves, using oil which will stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

No crude petroleum or any of its products, or any oils or fluids, shall be used for fuel, cooking, heating or illuminating purposes within the City and County of San Francisco, unless the same will stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

STORAGE OF ANY OF THE PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM.

Section 3. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store or permit the keeping of, or storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, in larger quantities than fifty (50) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks in any one building or upon any premises, place or street, any of the products of petroleum, including gasoline, benzine, naphtha or any hydro-carbon liquid, which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature of below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance, for the storage of crude petroleum.

All products of petroleum, including gasoline, benzine, naphtha or any hydro-carbon liquid, which will flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, which are kept or stored within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, and which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance, for the storage of crude petroleum,

shall be kept or stored in steel tanks; the thickness of the plates used in the construction of said storage tanks, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Marshal of said City and County.

Said storage tanks shall in all cases be enclosed and entirely surrounded by a solid brick wall, capable of retaining and holding the contents of each storage tank; there shall be no opening of any kind in said walls; said walls shall be of such construction, height and thickness as the Fire Marshal of the City and County may prescribe.

All storage tanks shall be constructed, erected and placed in position to the satisfaction and with the approval and under the direction of the Fire Marshal of the City and County.

In lieu of storing any of the articles herein mentioned in steel tanks enclosed in brick walls, the said articles may be stored in a building or warehouse.

All buildings or warehouses used for the keeping or storing of any of the products of petroleum, including gasoline, benzine, naphtha or any hydro-carbon liquid, and within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance, for the storage of crude petroleum, shall be constructed of brick or stone, not to exceed one story in height, and the walls of all said buildings or warehouses shall not be less than seventeen (17) inches in thickness; the sills of all such buildings or warehouses shall be raised at least two feet high, so as to prevent the overflow of such substances beyond the building or warehouse where any of the said articles may be kept or stored.

All said buildings or warehouses must in all respects be fireproof and devoted exclusively to the storage of said articles.

USE OF GASOLINE.

Section 4. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall use for heating, burning, illuminating purposes or for generating gas, any gasoline, benzine or naphtha, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without a printed permit, issued and signed by the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Application for permits must be made to the above named officer and must give the name of the applicant, the location of the

premises where it is proposed to use the above named liquid and the manner in which it is proposed to use it.

Said permit will be granted by said Fire Marshal, except where, in the judgment of the Fire Marshal, the use by the applicant in the manner proposed by him would endanger the safety of life and property.

STORAGE OF KEROSENE OR COAL OIL IN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Section 5. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any kerosene or coal oil, in any one building or upon any premises or street, in larger quantities than five hundred (500) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance for the storage of crude petroleum; and all buildings to be used for the storage of kerosene or coal oil and within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, which is particularly bounded and described in Section 1 of this Ordinance for the storage of crude petroleum, shall be constructed as provided in Section 3 of this Ordinance for the storage of any of the products of petroleum.

ADULTERATION OF OILS PROHIBITED.

Section 6. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall mix, adulterate or offer for sale any oils used for heating or illuminating purposes, with benzine, naphtha, gasoline or any other substance; and all oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or any of its products to be used for heating or illuminating purposes, shall be required to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, or better, before it shall flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

CASES AND PACKAGES OF HEATING OR ILLUMINATING OILS TO BE STAMPED.

Section 7. Any persons or persons, firm, company or corporation, manufacturing or selling heating or illuminating oils or fluids made from petroleum or any of its products, shall be required to have stamped upon the case, package or can where easily seen, and in plain letters at least one-half inch in length, the name of the oil or fluid which the case, package or can contains; the name of the seller thereof and his place of business, and if the case, package or can contains kerosene or coal oil to be used for heating or illuminating purposes, the words "Warranted to stand a fire test of 110

degrees Fahrenheit, or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor," shall also be stamped on each case, package or can; and any seller disposing of five gallons, more or less in metal cans or otherwise, shall furnish a sample of the oil, whenever requested to do so by the Fire Marshal, for the purpose of testing.

TEST OF OILS, INSTRUMENTS TO BE USED.

Section 8. Any question arising under the provisions of this Ordinance as to the character of the oils mentioned in this Ordinance, the same shall be tested by the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, and he shall decide the test of such oils, and the decision of the Fire Marshal shall be final.

The said oils shall be tested and their quality determined by the Fire Marshal, using an electric spark open tester; and it shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance in regard to all products of petroleum, and said Fire Marshal may enter on any premises, place or store where such oils are manufactured, stored, kept or sold, for the purpose of examining such oils, and no person shall hinder or obstruct such officer in carrying out the foregoing provisions of this section.

REFINING OILS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Section 9. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall boil or refine any crude petroleum or any of its products or boil or refine any oils, or maintain or erect or cause to be erected any works for boiling or refining oils, within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the south by the County line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Section 10. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured, or bring or cause to be brought into, or receive or keep or store, or suffer to remain within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any blasting powder, hercules or giant powder, nitro-glycerine, daulin, dynamite or any other explosive liquid or material, or compound, having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the south by the County

line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the U. S. Government Reservation at the Presidio and Fort Mason (Black Point) to be used for the purpose of the U. S. Government.

No blasting powder, hercules or giant powder, nitro-glycerine, daulin, dynamite or any other explosive liquid or material, or compound, having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder, kept or stored within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco which is bounded and described in this section, shall be within five hundred (500) feet of any dwelling house or place of business.

PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Section 11. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed from one place to another in the City and County of San Francisco, any liquid nitro-glycerine; and no person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any liquid nitro-glycerine within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, and no liquid nitro-glycerine shall be kept or stored, in, or about or on any premises or street, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER.

Section 12. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall receive, keep or store, or cause to be received, kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing gunpowder in a larger quantity than ten (10) pounds, into or in any building or upon any premises, within the City and County of San Francisco, except as hereinafter provided.

Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation keeping or storing more than ten (10) pounds of gunpowder, shall keep the same in an air tight metallic vessel, said vessel, shall be marked with the words "GUNPOWDER DANGEROUS" in plain letters, painted in white on a dark ground, not less than three inches in height, said vessel shall be kept at all times in view near the entrance of the premises where kept, so as to be easily removed; said vessel shall contain not more than fifty (50) pounds of gunpowder.

No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall keep or store, or cause to be kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing more than fifty (50) pounds of gun-

powder within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of said City and County which is particularly bounded and described in Section 10, of this Ordinance, for the storage of explosives.

CONVEYANCE OF GUNPOWDER.

Section 13. No persons or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall convey or cause to be conveyed or assist in conveying, in any vehicle or otherwise any gunpowder, unless the same shall be securely packed in air tight metallic packages; said packages shall be securely covered while in the vehicle.

GUNPOWDER—SHIPPING, DISCHARGING AND HAVING IT ON BOARD.

Section 14. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall discharge gunpowder from any vessel, except from the vessel's side and before the said vessel shall have been hauled up to the wharf.

No vessel shall be permitted to remain at any wharf within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, more than twenty-four (24) hours after receiving gunpowder on board; and if the vessel shall lie at the wharf over night, a watchman shall be kept on duty on board said vessel all night.

GUNPOWDER WHEN LOADED TO BE IMMEDIATELY FORWARDED.

Section 15. All gunpowder deposited on the wharf for shipment, shall be immediately passed on board the vessel which is to receive the same.

All gunpowder landed or placed on any sidewalk, street or public way for forwarding or shipment, shall be forwarded or shipped immediately after it shall have been so landed or placed.

VESSELS HAVING GUNPOWDER ON BOARD TO BE AFLOAT AT LOW TIDE.

Section 16. It shall be unlawful for any vessel to lie at any wharf, pier or bulkhead, with gunpowder on board, unless such vessel will be afloat at low tide.

GUNPOWDER, MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE OF FIREWORKS.

Section 17. No person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place, more than fifty (50) pounds of gunpowder, or shall erect or maintain

any building for the storage or keeping of gunpowder, or for the manufacture of or storage of fireworks, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the easterly end of Islais street; thence westerly along the center line of Islais street to Railroad avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Railroad avenue to its intersection with the center line of San Bruno avenue; thence in a southerly direction following the center line of San Bruno avenue to the county line of San Francisco; thence following the county line of San Francisco in an easterly direction to the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco in a northerly and northwesterly direction to the point of commencement.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 271, *New Series*, *September* 24, 1907.

DUTY OF THE POLICE.

Section 18. It shall be the duty of all police officers to at once notify the Fire Marshal upon their becoming cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

TRANSPORTATION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Section 19. All calicum carbide in transit through the City and County of San Francisco must be inclosed in hermetically sealed metal receptacles and plainly marked "Calcium Carbide—Dangerous If Not Kept Dry," and no such receptacle shall contain more than one hundred (100) pounds of said carbide.

STORAGE OF CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Section 20. All calcium carbide shall be kept in hermetically sealed metal receptacles and no one such receptacle shall contain more than one hundred (100) pounds of carbide.

And it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, association or corporation to keep, store or permit the keeping or storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any calcium carbide in greater quantities than twenty (20) pounds, except in that portion of said City and County bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue, on the south by the County Line, on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

Provided, however, that the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco may, when granting a permit to erect any gas machine in any part of said City and County, grant with said permit an additional permit to keep on hand for use only enough calcium carbide, not to exceed 100 pounds in the aggregate, to supply said gas machine. Said calcium carbide to be stored in such a place and manner as said Fire Marshal shall deem safe to life and property.

All buildings to be used for the storage of calcium carbide within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco hereinabove specified and described, shall be constructed of corrugated iron, brick or stone, not to exceed one story in height, and the walls of said brick or stone buildings shall not be less than sixteen (16) inches in thickness, and must in all respects be fire and water proof, and devoted exclusively to the storage of calcium carbide, and in all such buildings no artificial light or heat shall be permitted.

SALE OF CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Section 21. Not more than twenty (20) pounds of calcium carbide, either in cans, cartridges or otherwise, shall be stored or kept in any building used for dwellings, mercantile or manufacturing purposes, and this amount shall be kept only on a written or printed permit obtained from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, which permit shall provide that all packages of calcium carbide (not to exceed twenty (20) pounds in the aggregate) shall be kept in water-tight packages, no one package to contain more than five (5) pounds of calcium carbide, and further provided, that all packages of calcium carbide shall be kept in an iron water-tight receptacle, said receptacle to be placed in that portion of the premises which shall be designated by the Fire Marshal and shall be plainly marked "Calcium Carbide—Dangerous If Not Kept Dry," and shall not be removed without permission of the Fire Marshal.

LIQUEFIED ACETYLENE.

Section 22. The manufacture, transporation, storage, sale or use of liquefied acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

DUTY OF THE FIRE MARSHAL.

Section 23. It shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, and the Fire Marshal shall have access to any and all buildings during the daytime where

calcium carbide is stored or kept, to see that all the provisions of this Ordinance are strictly complied with.

ERECTION OF GAS WORKS OR GAS MACHINES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ILLUMINATING GAS.

Section 24. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall erect any works, apparatus, gas machine or machinery of any kind for the manufacture of illuminating gas within the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a permit from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

GAS ENGINES.

Section 25. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any gas engine above the first floor of any building within the City and County of San Francisco, without a permit from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

GASOLINE, DISTILLATE OR VAPOR ENGINES.

Section 26. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall erect, maintain or use, or cause to be erected, maintained or used, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any gasoline, distillate or vapor engine of any kind, whereby a gas is generated from crude petroleum or any of its products, for the motive power of said gasoline, distillate or vapor engine of any kind, without a permit from the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Said permit shall be granted by said officer, except where, in the judgment of the Fire Marshal the use of the gas engine by the applicant in the manner proposed by him would endanger the safety of life and property.

ARSON—REWARD FOR ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THE OFFENDERS.

Section 27. Whenever a fire shall appear to have been caused by incendiarism, or when any bonfire shall have been kindled or fire shall have been set to a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, the Mayor may, upon application of the Fire Marshal or at his discretion, offer a reward of not more than $250 for the arrest and conviction of the offender, and the Mayor may at any time when in his opinion it appears expedient, offer a standing reward not to exceed $250 for the arrest and con-

viction of any person guilty of arson, or of any attempt at arson, and any reward which may become payable under the order of the Mayor, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the City and County.

RUBBISH, SHAVINGS, HAY, STRAW OR LITTER.

Section 28. Each person in the City and County of San Francisco, making, using or having the charge or control of shavings, hay, straw, sacks, bags, litter or any other combustible waste or fragments, shall, at the close of each day cause the same to be securely stored or disposed of, so as to be safe from fire.

All receptacles for waste, rags, paper and other substance liable by spontaneous combustion or otherwise to cause fire must be made of incombustible material.

And all said receptacles shall be kept in such a place that were the contents of said receptacles to ignite, the same may be easily seen and removed.

No explosive or inflammable compound or combustible material of any kind shall be kept, stored or placed under any stairway of any building, or used in such place or manner as to obstruct or render egress hazardous in case of fire.

GAS LIGHTS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, IN SHOW WINDOWS.

Section 29. All gas lights, gas burners, arc lights or incandescent lights in show windows, shall be covered with wire netting or globes; but this shall not apply to stationery gas reflectors in the upper portion of such show windows.

No goods of any kind or description shall be displayed, placed, hung or suspended within six inches of any such wire netting or globe, used as a covering for any gas light, gas burner, arc light or incandescent light, in show windows.

ASHES.

Section 30. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any ashes, cause the same to be deposited or placed, or to permit or suffer the same to be or remain in any wooden vessel or receptacle, or any vessel or receptacle composed or made of combustible material, but said ashes shall be placed and kept in some safe depository or receptacle of galvanized iron or other incombustible material, and not less than two inches from any woodwork or structure.

FIRES IN OPEN TINS, CANS, ETC.

Section 31. No person shall kindle or maintain any fire of charcoal, coal, wood or other combustible material in or upon any open tin, metal can or any earthen vessel or vessel whatsoever, in or upon any building or premises in this City and County, or in any furnace, range or stove of any kind, unless the same be connected by means of a good sheet-iron flue or pipe with a brick or patent chimney to conduct the smoke and fire into said brick or patent chimney.

Provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this Ordinance shall not be deemed to apply to portable furnaces used by artisans in the prosecution of their regular and lawful business, or to properly constructed and authorized kerosene, or gas stoves used for cooking purposes or for the heating of chambers.

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES.

Section 32. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall manufacture matches, erect or cause to be erected, any works, apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacture of matches within the City and County of San Francisco, except within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue; on the South by the County line; on the east by the water front of said City and County, and on the north by Islais creek.

PORTABLE LIGHTS: PROTECTION COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

Section 33. No person shall use any portable light in any building or place where combustible materials are kept, unless such light be securely enclosed in a lantern; and no person shall use a light in any place where combustible materials shall be suspended above it, without so protecting it as to prevent such materials from falling upon or coming in contact with it.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Section 34. The Fire Marshal of the City and County of San-Francisco is hereby directed to see that the provisions of this Ordinance are enforced, and to that end the said Fire Marshal is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever any complaint shall be made to him of the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and he has reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Ordinance have been or are being violated by any

person or persons, firm, company or corporation, to enter any premises, place or building about which complaint is made, or upon or in which he has reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Ordinance have been or are being violated.

And the said Fire Marshal is hereby directed to make complaints in the Police Courts against any person or persons, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

PENALTY.

Section 35. Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each such person or persons, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this Ordinance for each and every such separate offense.

REPEALING ALL CONFLICTING ORDERS OR ORDINANCES.

Section 36. All Orders or parts of Orders, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 37. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 223.

(Approved January 31, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND CONTROL OF AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER EQUIPMENTS FOR BUILDING AND MANUFACTURING PLANTS AND THE CONNECTION OF THE SAME WITH THE PIPES AND MAINS OF PERSONS, COMPANIES OR CORPORATIONS FURNISHING WATER TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every building and manufacturing plant which by specific permit of the Fire Department may hereafter be equipped with automatic fire extinguishers must be so equipped in accordance with the requirements of this section. The owner or his agent or agents must have plans and specifications of such automatic sprinkler system prepared, which shall be submitted for approval to the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco, and when approved by it the apparatus must be constructed in accordance therewith and under the supervision of the Fire Department.

Section 2. There shall be no less than two sources of water supply for each system of automatic fire extinguishers which shall hereafter be constructed in and upon any one building or any one manufacturing plant consisting of more than one building. Said two sources of water supply shall be in accordance with the "Sprinkler Rules" of the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific, but in no case shall any connection exceed one-half of the diameter of the main, nor exceed four inches as a maximum, except that in such cases where the above referred to "Sprinkler Rules" of the Board of Underwriters require a diameter of more than four inches, then it shall be optional with the person, company or corporation to either put in such sized connection or make up the required capacity by two pipes.

Section 3. Where one or both of the sources of water supply to any system of automatic fire extinguishers shall be from the pipes or mains belonging to any person, company or corporation supplying water to the inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco, the connection with such pipes or mains belonging to

said person, company or corporation shall be in accordance with the "Sprinkler Rules" of the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific, except as provided for in Section 2, and such connection or connections shall be made by such person, company or corporation within thirty days after presentation of a specific permit of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco. All costs and expenses of such connections and material for same, including a meter, shall be paid by the owner or owners of the property so equipped. A good and sufficient bond in the sum of one thousand (1,000.00) dollars may be required by said person, company or corporation furnishing water for said equipment as a guarantee that the water supplied through such sprinkler equipment, or any part thereof, shall be used only for purposes connected with such sprinkler equipment.

Section 4. Any connection of any such automatic fire extinguisher system made with the mains of such person, company or corporation shall be by means of pipes, upon which shall be placed between the said automatic fire extinguisher system and the pipes or mains of such person, company or corporation, an indicator gate valve approved by the Fire Department, which shall be located at a point to be selected by the Fire Department not more than one hundred feet from the building or plant equipped with such automatic fire extinquisher system. Said pipes connecting such automatic fire extinguisher system with said meter and said indicator gate valve and such area walls as the Fire Department may require shall be constructed under the direction and supervision of the Fire Department, and said indicator gate valve shall be and remain in charge of and under the control of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. Any person who shall tap the pipes of any automatic sprinkler system for the purpose of using the water flowing therein for any other purpose than for use in such sprinkler system, or shall use the waters conducted through such system for any other purpose than for use in such sprinkler system, or shall maliciously interfere with the said pipes or appliances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall for each offense be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars; but should said water be used for any other purpose than for the purposes of the said automatic sprinkler, then the person, company or corporation with whose mains said apparatus has been connected shall have the right to disconnect said automatic sprinkler system from its mains (without any liability or claim of damage), and action may be had and taken under the terms of said bond.

Section 6. The Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and directed to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1144.

(Approved February 26, 1904.)

REGULATING THE USE OF AISLES AND PASSAGEWAYS AND STAIRWAYS IN THEATRES AND PUBLIC HALLS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee, manager or other person, firm or corporation having charge of any theatre or public hall to permit any person during a performance, exhibition, lecture, entertainment or public assemblage therein to sit or remain standing in any aisle, passageway or stairway in such theatre or public hall.

Section 2. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. A violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall go into effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 862.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF PASSAGEWAYS OF THEATERS AND PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation having control or management of any theater, hall, concert hall or other place of public assembly to obstruct, or cause or permit the obstruction, of any entrance, exit, aisle, stairway, lobby or passageway thereof, during any performance, exhibition, lecture, concert or any public assemblage therein.

Section 2. The owner, manager or person having control or management of any theater, hall, concert hall or other place of public assemblage, must notify the Chief of Police at least six hours before the same shall be opened for the purpose of public assemblage therein.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 3071 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled, "Prohibiting the Obstructing of Entrances, Exits, Aisles, Stairways, Lobbies or Passageways of Theaters or places of Public Assemblages—Chief of Police to Enforce, Etc.," is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 913.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE PLACING OF SIGNS AND LIGHTS IN HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation occupying or using any building for hotel or lodging house purposes, shall place, or cause to be placed, in a conspicuous position in every hallway thereof, signs which shall indicate, by letters not less than three inches in height, the location of every fire escape; and near every such sign there shall be placed a red light, which must be kept burning from sunset until sunrise.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1021.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF HYDRANTS ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct any hydrant on any public street, or to place or deposit any lumber, rock, sand, or other substance within fifteen (15) feet of any hydrant on the roadway of any street.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1024.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING BONFIRES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to kindle or light, or cause to be kindled or lighted, any bonfire on any public highway or place, or on any vacant lot or other premises, without having first obtained from the Mayor a written permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1025.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED AT FIRES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of police officers, at the time of any fire, to place ropes and guard lines across all public streets on which any burning buildings or premises are situated, and at such other points as they may deem necessary.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person except owners and occupants, and their employes, of buildings endangered by fire, and officers and members of the Fire Department and Police Department, and persons having permits from the Fire Commissioners or Police Commissioners, to pass within such lines or to remain within such lines when ordered outside thereof by any police officer.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1032.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE REMOVAL OF DEBRIS RESULTING FROM FIRE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The owner or person having in his possession or under his control upon any premises any hay, straw or forage of any kind, bales of wool, cotton, paper or other substances which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire on said premises, or any other debris resulting from such fire, must remove the same from such premises within twenty-four hours after notice so to do from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 174.

(Approved October 30, 1900.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REFERENCE TO THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION AND REPORT, OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN (1) CUPOLA FURNACES OR OTHER APPLIANCES FOR MELTING IRON OR ANY OTHER METAL; (2) TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN ANY STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, OR STEAM BOILER; (3) TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN A GAS ENGINE ON ANY STORY OF A BUILDING OTHER THAN THE FIRST. ALSO, PROVIDING FOR A REFERENCE TO THE FIRE MARSHAL OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO ERECT AND MAINTAIN GASOLINE OR VAPOR ENGINES, OR ANY ENGINE OR BOILER USING CRUDE PETROLEUM OR OIL FOR FUEL, THAT PROPER CONDITIONS MAY BE EMBODIED IN THE RESOLUTIONS GRANTING SUCH PERMITS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All applications for the following permits, before final action is taken thereon by this Board, must be referred to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department for investigation and report:

Applications for permission—

(1) To erect and maintain or use any cupola furnace, or other appliance, for melting iron or any other metal.

(2) To erect and maintain any steam engine and boiler, or steam boiler.

(3) To erect and maintain a gas engine on any story of a building other than the first.

Section 2. All applications for permits to erect and maintain gasoline or vapor engines or any engine or boiler using crude petroleum or oil for fuel shall, before final action is taken thereon

by this Board, be referred to the Fire Marshal for investigation, and to report the conditions necessary to be embodied in the resolutions granting such privileges to the petitioners.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1023.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ERECTION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND STEAM BOILERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, or cause to be erected, or to maintain or use, any steam engine and boiler or steam boiler, without permission from the Board of Supervisors; and such permission shall not be granted unless the applicant therefor shall file, in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, with his application, a certificate of the soundness of such steam engine and boiler or steam boiler, signed by the manufacturer thereof or by a competent engineer, who must also be a competent boiler inspector; provided, however, that the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to the temporary erection, maintenance or use of any steam engine and boiler or steam boiler for building or construction purposes.

Section 2. All steam engines and boilers and steam boilers must be constructed, erected and maintained to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

Section 3. Permits for the erection, maintenance and use of steam engines and boilers and steam boilers are not transferable and may be revoked at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a

fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 224.

(Approved January 31, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, association or corporation who has been, or who may hereafter be, granted permission from the Board of Supervisors to erect and maintain a steam boiler, or boilers, shall cause the same to be inspected by some competent engineer or boiler inspector every six (6) months, and shall file a certificate from said engineer or boiler inspector as to the condition and safety of said boiler, or boilers, with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department immediately after said inspection.

Section 2. Every person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 228.

(Approved February 8, 1901.)

PROVIDING FOR THE INSPECTION BY THE FIRE MARSHAL OF GASOLINE OR VAPOR ENGINES, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY THREE (3) MONTHS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every gasoline or vapor engine erected and maintained in this City and County under permits heretofore or which may hereafter be granted by the Board of Supervisors, shall be inspected as to its safety, by the Fire Marshal, at least once every three (3) months. When found to be unsafe or dangerous to life and property, said official shall order all necessary repairs to be made forthwith; and upon the refusal of any person, association or corporation operating or maintaining said engine or engines, to make the repairs ordered by the Fire Marshal, said officer shall immediately report such refusal to this Board, and the permit to operate and maintain the engine or engines complained of shall thereupon cease to be in force and effect and shall become null and void.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 223.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved May 29, 1907.)

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL PRIVATE WATER TANKS AND WATER SUPPLIES TO BE CONNECTED SO AS THE FIRE DEPARTMENT MAY USE THE SAME FOR PROTECTION FROM FIRE, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 96 (NEW SERIES), APPROVED NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any and all private water tanks and water supplies within, upon or about any building or premises, capable of holding five thousand (5000) gallons of water or over, shall be connected with a three (3) inch iron galvanized pipe leading from said water tank or water supply to a point outside of the building or premises designated by the Chief of the Fire Department.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall not apply to tanks used to supply automatic sprinkler equipments or to buildings which are supplied with hose reel standpipes of three (3) inches or larger, which lead from the water tank upon the roof or in the upper portion of the building supplying water to hose reels, providing said hose reel standpipes lead to a point outside the building designated by the Chief of the Fire Department.

Section 3. The outer end of all said pipes shall be connected with a three (3) inch gate valve, provided with cap and chain.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 96 (New Series), approved November 15, 1906, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage

ORDINANCE No. 1371.

(Approved December 21, 1904.)

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM DRIVING OVER HOSE BELONGING TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall drive over, with any vehicle, any line of hose in use by or belonging to the Fire Department.

Section 2. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 258.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved September 24, 1907.)

REGULATING THE USE AND SALE OF FIREWORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association shall, after the passage of this Ordinance, fire or discharge any fire works, within the City and County of San Francisco.

Provided, however, that public displays of fireworks may be given with the joint written consent of the Fire Marshal and the Chief of Police.

Section 2. No person or persons, firm, company, corporation

or association shall, after the passage of this Ordinance, sell any fireworks within the City and County of San Francisco.

Provided, however, that the local manufacturers of fireworks shall have the right, subject to any restrictions of all existing Ordinances, to sell fireworks to customers for use outside of the City and County of San Francisco solely, and to store goods for such sale.

Section 3. Any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association who or which shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 815.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING INJURY TO LAMP POSTS, HYDRANTS OR TREES UPON PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hitch or fasten any animal to, or to place any placard or notice upon, or in anywise to injure any lamp-post or hydrant, or any growing tree, upon any public street, or, without authority, to extinguish any public light.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 698.

(Approved April 15, 1903.)

PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF THE PLACING, INSTALLING, OPERATING AND USE OF ELECTRIC WIRES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS, CONSTRUCTION OR EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO THE FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SIGNAL SYSTEMS IN, ON OR ABOUT BUILDINGS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FOR THE CHARGES OF SUCH REGULATION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual placing, installing, or causing to be placed or installed, electric wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about any building in the City and County of San Francisco, in connection with either or both of the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems, as provided for in Section 5, Chapter IX, Article IX, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, shall pay to the Department of Electricity for such installation, construction, equipment or connection, and the maintenance thereof, the following fees, viz:

For each installation or connection, and the construction and equipment thereof, to either or both of the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems.....	$5 00
For the maintenance and use of each of such installation, construction, equipment or connection, per month.....	$1 00
For the maintenance and use of each additional part of such installations, construction or connection, per month....	$0 50

Provided, however, that the charge for said installation, construction, equipment or connection, shall be due and payable at the office of the Department of Electricity upon the completion of said installation, construction, equipment or connection, and the charge for the maintenance or use for each of such installations or connections, and additional parts thereof, shall be due and payable on the first of each and every calendar month.

Section 2. Upon the failure or refusal of any corporation, co-partnership or individual to pay at the times specified herein, to the Department of Electricity, the charges as fixed herein, the

Chief of the Department of Electricity shall, and he is hereby authorized to disconnect and remove the installation or connection and the construction and equipment thereof, of the corporation, co-partnership or individual who shall have so failed or refused to pay said charges.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Department of Electricity to turn all moneys received under this Ordinance into the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 4. Every corporation, co-partnership or individual placing, installing, operating or causing to be placed or installed, or using electric wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment connected with the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems of the Department of Electricity, shall appear in person or by duly authorized representative, at the office of the Department of Electricity and shall there register his name and address in said City and County, which act, upon being sworn, shall entitle him to a Certificate of Registration, which shall be his authority for being connected with said Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems, provided, however, that no Certificate of Registration shall be granted for a period of more than one fiscal year or the unexpired portion thereof.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, co-partnership or individual to place, install, operate or cause to be placed installed or operated, any electric wires, appliances, apparatus, construction or equipment in, on or about any building of the City and County of San Francisco, having connection or being connected with the Fire or Police Telegraph and Telephone Signal Systems, without first obtaining a Certificate of Registration from the Department of Electricity, as provided herein, and said Certificate of Registration must be renewed within thirty days after the first day of July of each fiscal year.

Section 6. All material furnished and all work done in construction, reconstruction and repairs of all installations and connections as aforesaid, made under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be by the Department of Electricity, and said material, construction and equipment shall be and remain at all times the property of said City and County.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person being connected as aforesaid, for damages to any property or to any one injured by any defect therein; nor shall the City and County be held as assuming any such liability by reason of said Certificate of Registration issued by the Department of Electricity.

Section 8. Any corporation, co-partnership or individual, or any officer or agent thereof, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred (100) dollars or be imprisoned for not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

"Section 11. The charge of installation, maintenance and use of such installation and each additional part of such installation, shall not apply to the members of the San Francisco Fire Department, the employes of the Department of Electricity, the Fire Marshal, the Underwriters' Fire Patrol and Inspection Bureau, the offices of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the headquarters of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association."

New section added by Ordinance No. 963. Approved September 16, 1903; amended by Ordinance No. 1047. Approved November 5, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 927.

(Approved July 14, 1903.)

PROHIBITING INTERFERENCE OR INJURY TO THE FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place, or caused to be placed, any article or thing on or upon any sidewalk in such a manner as to interfere with or obstruct the free access or approach to any signal box of the fire and police telegraph systems; or without authority from the Chief of the Department of Electricity to run any wire on any of the telegraph poles or fixtures of said systems; or to run, erect or maintain any wire across or parallel with any wire of said systems within a distance of four (4) feet thereof; or, without authority from the Chief of the Department of Electricity, to break, remove or injure, or cause to be broken, removed or injured, any of the parts or appurtenances of said systems; or, without authority, to make, or fit, or cause to be made or fitted, any key to the lock of any signal box of said systems; or, without authority, to have or retain in his possession any key belonging to or fitted to the lock of any such signal box; or to pick or force the lock of any such signal box.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully make, o cause to be made, any false alarm of fire, or any false or frivolous call for police assistance, or for the police patrol wagon. by means of said telegraph, or otherwise.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to deceive, to falsely represent himself to be an employe of the fire and police telegraph systems.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any or the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 247.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved August 28, 1907.)

RESTRICTING AND LIMITING THE USE OF FRESH WATER SUPPLIED BY THE SPRING VALLEY WATER COMPANY TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND TO THE INHABITANTS THEREOF TO DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND TO BUILDING AND FIRE PURPOSES ONLY; PROHIBITING THE USE THEREOF FOR UNNECESSARY FLUSHING OF SEWERS, WASHING OF VEHICLES, WASHING OF SIDEWALKS AND STREETS, AND THE EXCESSIVE USE THEREOF IN GARDENS AND LAWNS; AND PROHIBITING THE USE OF FIRE HYDRANTS BY PERSONS OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Whereas, The water supply of San Francisco furnished by the Spring Valley Water Company, particularly that of the Western Addition, is temporarily limited and decreased through the destruction of the mains leading to Lake Honda, and until the reconstruction of said mains it is of great importance that extreme care and economy be exercised in the use of fresh water for other than for domestic consumption and for building and fire purposes; now therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The use of fresh water supplied the City and County of San Francisco and the inbabitants thereof by the Spring Valley Water Company is hereby restricted and limited to domestic consumption and to building and fire purposes only.

Section 2. The unnecessary flushing of sewers, washing of vehicles, washing of sidewalks and streets, and the excessive use in gardens and lawns by private individuals of fresh water supplied from the mains of the Spring Valley Water Company is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. No person other than one permitted by the Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco shall use or draw water from fire hydrants connected with the mains of the Spring Valley Water Company.

Section 4. The Chief of Police is hereby directed to enforce forthwith the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 5. Any person, association, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty (50) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding five (5) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

CHAPTER VI.

RAILROAD ORDINANCES.

ORDER No. 3,088.

(Approved June 4, 1897.)

PRESCRIBING HOW STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES SHALL PAVE THOSE PORTIONS OF STREETS WHICH THEY ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO PAVE AND KEEP IN REPAIR; ALSO REPEALING CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS AND ORDERS GRANTING CERTAIN RAILROAD COMPANIES PRIVILEGES IN REGARD TO THE PAVING OF SAID PORTIONS OF STREETS, AND REPEALING ALL ORDERS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning and operating any street railway within the City and County of San Francisco to pave that portion of the streets contiguous to the tracks thereof which such person, company or corporation is by law required to pave and keep in repair in any other manner than that prescribed in this Order, and such person, company or corporation is hereby required to pave such portion of the street in the manner following, to wit:

The portion of the street between the rails of the track of such street railway (or tracks if there be more than one track) and the space between such tracks, if there be more than one track, and all that portion of the street which the person, company or corporation owning such street railway is by law required to pave and keep in repair, shall be paved with the same kind of material and in the same manner as the contiguous portion of the street was paved, and to conform to the pavement on the contiguous portion of the street; *provided* that the portion of the street for a space of eight inches on each side of each rail of such track or

tracks, and contiguous thereto, shall be paved with basalt blocks, and, *provided further*, that the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, may, whenever it deems proper, grant such person, company or corporation special permission to use such paving material to pave or keep in repair such streets as the Board may determine.

Section 2. All privileges heretofore granted to railroad companies to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are operated between their rails, between their tracks and for two feet on either side of their tracks, with basalt blocks, are hereby rescinded, and Resolutions Nos. 5341, 5864 and 7273 (Third Series), together with Order No. 2308, referring to the California Street Cable Railroad Company, the Ferries & Cliff House Railway Company, the San Francisco Syndicate & Trust Company (now the Metropolitan Railway Company) and the Sutter Street Railway Company, respectively, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500, or by imprisonment not longer than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 2751 and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 536.

(Approved August 2, 1902.)

REQUIRING GROOVED RAILS TO BE USED WITHIN A CERTAIN DESIGNATED DISTRICT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO WHEN NEW STREET RAILWAY TRACKS ARE TO BE LAID OR OLD RAILS ARE TO BE REPLACED BY NEW FOR A DISTANCE OF ONE BLOCK OR MORE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any new street railway tracks shall be hereafter constructed in the City and County of San Francisco within the district hereinafter designated, or whenever the rails

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or maintain any turn table on any public street within eleven (11) feet of the curb line of any sidewalk, without the consent of the owner or owners of the property in front of which any turn table is proposed to be placed.

Section 3. The word "crosswalk" as used in this Ordinance means that portion of any street which would be covered by a prolongation of the sidewalk over and across the same, at the place where such street and sidewalk intersect each other.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or maintáin any railroad track or tracks on the roadway of any public street, within a distance of eleven (11) feet of the curb line of the sidewalk, or to construct or maintain or operate more than one railroad track on the roadway of any public street which is less than thirty-five feet in width.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction therof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and such person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a separate offense for every day that such violation shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this section for each and every such separate offense.

Section 6. Ordinance No. 915, entitled "Regulating the Construction of Railroad Tracks and Turn Tables on Public Streets," is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 549.

(Approved August 13, 1902.)

PROVIDING THAT STREET RAILROAD CARS SHALL BE OPERATED WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MOTORMEN, GRIPMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning or operating street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco, or any officer or agent of any such person, company or corporation to allow or permit any incompetent or inexperienced person to act as motorman, gripman or conductor in the operation of their street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, not having had previous experience, to act as motorman, gripman or conductor on street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco unless said person shall have had at least seven (7) days' experience in such capacity in this City and County, under the instruction and guidance of a competent and experienced motorman, gripman or conductor, as the case may be; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the service of motormen, gripmen or conductors on street railroad cars operated upon tracks not in readiness for the transportation of passengers.

Section 3. The term competent and experienced motorman, gripman or conductor shall be defined to mean, one who has had seven (7) days' experience as expressed in Section 2 of this Ordinance, and any person not having had such experience shall be deemed to be incompetent and inexperienced.

Section 4. Any person, company or corporation, or any officer or agent of any person, company or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or maintain any turn table on any public street within eleven (11) feet of the curb line of any sidewalk, without the consent of the owner or owners of the property in front of which any turn table is proposed to be placed.

Section 3. The word "crosswalk" as used in this Ordinance means that portion of any street which would be covered by a prolongation of the sidewalk over and across the same, at the place where such street and sidewalk intersect each other.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct or maintáin any railroad track or tracks on the roadway of any public street, within a distance of eleven (11) feet of the curb line of the sidewalk, or to construct or maintain or operate more than one railroad track on the roadway of any public street which is less than thirty-five feet in width.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction therof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and such person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a separate offense for every day that such violation shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this section for each and every such separate offense.

Section 6. Ordinance No. 915, entitled "Regulating the Construction of Railroad Tracks and Turn Tables on Public Streets," is hereby repealed.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 549.

(Approved August 13, 1902.)

PROVIDING THAT STREET RAILROAD CARS SHALL BE OPERATED WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MOTORMEN, GRIPMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning or operating street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco, or any officer or agent of any such person, company or corporation to allow or permit any incompetent or inexperienced person to act as motorman, gripman or conductor in the operation of their street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, not having had previous experience, to act as motorman, gripman or conductor on street railroad cars within the City and County of San Francisco unless said person shall have had at least seven (7) days' experience in such capacity in this City and County, under the instruction and guidance of a competent and experienced motorman, gripman or conductor, as the case may be; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the service of motormen, gripmen or conductors on street railroad cars operated upon tracks not in readiness for the transportation of passengers.

Section 3. The term competent and experienced motorman, gripman or conductor shall be defined to mean, one who has had seven (7) days' experience as expressed in Section 2 of this Ordinance, and any person not having had such experience shall be deemed to be incompetent and inexperienced.

Section 4. Any person, company or corporation, or any officer or agent of any person, company or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1380.

(Approved December 29, 1904.)

REQUIRING BELLS OR GONGS ON STREET CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or having charge of any street car, grip car or dummy, propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by locomotive engine, or by any electric motor, to propel or cause to be propelled, or to operate or cause to be operated such street car, grip car or dummy over or upon any public street without having attached thereto a bell or gong of size and weight sufficient to insure its being distinctly heard when rung or sounded, at a distance of at least 100 feet.

Section 2. No bell or gong of any street car shall be rung or sounded when such car is not in motion, except for the purpose of giving the usual signal for starting, nor shall such starting signal be sounded unless for the purpose of actually starting said car in motion. The bell or gong must, however, be rung or sounded when said car or cars are about to cross an intersecting street.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 of Order 1694 (approved November 11, 1882), Order 1716 (approved May 8, 1883), and Ordinance 909 (approved June 26, 1903) are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 817.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REQUIRING HEADLIGHTS TO BE USED ON RAILROAD CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning or having control or charge of any locomotive, engine, tender, car or train of cars, to move the same or to cause or permit the same to be moved, between the hours of sunset and sunrise of the following day, over or along any track laid upon any public highway, without having one or more lighted reflecting lamps conspicuously placed on such locomotive, engine, tender, car or train of cars, facing in the direction which the same may be moving, so that the light of such lamp or lamps may be fully reflected upon said track.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation owning or having control of any locomotive, engine, tender, car or train of cars, and any engineer, conductor, brakeman or motorman in charge thereof, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately

ORDINANCE No. 221.

(Approved January 29, 1901.)

ESTABLISHING THE RATES OF FARE TO BE CHARGED BY ANY PERSON, ASSOCIATION OR CORPORATION ENGAGED IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS ON STREET RAILROADS, TO PUPILS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS, ATTENDING THE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The rates of fare to be charged by any person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, for the transportation of pupils under the age of 18 years, who attend the public or private schools thereof between any given point from or to which it is necessary for them to ride in traveling to and from the school houses within said City and County of San Francisco, in which they attend, shall not exceed one-half the regular fare, charged by such person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads, for the transportation of other passengers between said points.

Section 2. Tickets for the transportation of pupils as aforesaid shall be sold in packages of twenty (20) tickets each, and shall be received on street railroads between the hours of 7:30 o'clock a. m. and 10 o'clock a. m.; 12 o'clock m. and 1:30 o'clock p. m.; 2:30 o'clock p. m. and 4:30 o'clock p. m.; 6:30 o'clock p. m. and 9:30 o'clock p. m., during the days in which said schools are in session; and shall be available in actual passage to and from school, with such privileges of transfers as are enjoyed by other passengers conveyed by said persons, associations or corporations engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads, subject to all reasonable regulations which they may impose not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.—*As amended by Ordinance No. 500, approved June 5, 1902. In effect July 5, 1902.*

Section 3. Any pupil under the age of 18 years attending any public or private school in the City and County of San Francisco desiring the privileges herein provided, shall secure from the principal or head teacher of the school which said pupil attends, a certificate showing that said pupil is in actual and regular attend-

ance, therein, which certificate must be presented to said person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads in order to entitle said pupil to the aforesaid tickets at the reduced rate of fare provided for in Section One (1) and Two (2) of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Any person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect sixty (60) days after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,731.

(Approved January 17, 1894.)

REQUIRING ALL STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES TO PERMIT AND ALLOW MAIL CARRIERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO RIDE FREE WHILE ENGAGED IN THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

MAIL CARRIERS TO RIDE FREE ON STREET RAILROADS WHEN ON DUTY.

SECTION 1. Under and pursuant to the various Orders passed by this Board granting street-railroad franchises to various persons and corporations, and under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved February 27, 1893, being Chapter XXVII of the Statutes of California of the year 1893, all street railroad corporations operating street railroads in this city and county, on and after the passage of this Order, are hereby required to permit and allow mail carriers in the employ of the United States Government at all times while

engaged in the actual discharge of duty to ride on the cars of such railroad without paying any sum of money for fare or otherwise.

PENALTY FOR DEMANDING AND COLLECTING FARE FROM MAIL CARRIERS ON DUTY.

Section 2. Any agent or employe of any street railroad corporation demanding and collecting fare in violation of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each violation be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 279.

(Approved April 22, 1901.)

FOR THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF FRAUDS UPON STREET RAILROADS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person not entitled to receive the benefits of the reduced rates of fare upon street railroads provided for by that certain Ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco, entitled "Ordinance No. 221, establishing the rates of fare to be charged by any person, association or corporation engaged in the transportation of passengers on street railroads to pupils under the age of eighteen (18) years attending the public or private schools of the City and County of San Francisco," approved January 29, 1901, who shall secure or attempt to secure the benefits of said Ordinance by falsely representing himself or herself to be thereunto entitled, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDER No. 2,992.

(Approved June 9, 1896.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS IN THE OPERATION OF STREET RAILROADS AND PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OR DELIVERY OF TRANSFERS TO PASSENGERS, EXCEPT UPON OR WITHIN THE CAR FROM WHICH THE PASSENGER IS TRANSFERRED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. Every person, firm and corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco that issue transfers to passengers to enable them to transfer to other cars operated by the same or different owner shall issue and deliver said transfers upon or within the car from which the passenger is transferred and not elsewhere.

2. Every person, firm and corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco that receives transfers as fare from passengers shall take said transfers from the passengers who received the same within or upon the car to which the passengers are transferred, and not elsewhere

3. No person except a duly authorized conductor or agent of a person, firm or corporation operating a line of street railroad within the City and County of San Francisco, shall within said city and county issue, deliver, give or sell, or offer to issue, deliver, give or sell to any other person whatsoever, any transfer transfer check or ticket issued or purporting to be issued by such person, firm or corporation so operating such line of street railroad for passage on any street railroad car or line.

4 Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 2,993.

(Approved June 9, 1896.)

PROHIBITING THE RECEPTION, ISSUANCE OR DELIVERY OF TRANSFERS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO RIDE ON AND UPON STREET CARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any employe of any person, firm or corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco to receive, issue or deliver to passengers on the public streets of said city and county any transfer, transfer check, ticket or car fare.

2. No person except a duly authorized conductor or agent of a person, firm or corporation operating a line of street railroad within the City and County of San Francisco, shall within said city and county, issue, deliver, give or sell, or offer to issue, deliver, give or sell, to any other person whatsoever, any transfer, transfer check or ticket issued or purporting to be issued by such person, firm or corporation so operating such line of street railroad, for passage on any street railroad car or line.

3. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 1674.

(Approved November 29, 1905.)

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF STREET RAILWAY CARS BY LIMITING THEIR SPEED AND PROVIDING FOR THE CHARACTER OF THEIR BRAKES AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to operate street railway cars at a greater speed than ten miles per hour within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, bounded as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the northerly terminus of Larkin street where it enters the waters of San Francisco bay, and running thence southerly along the easterly line of Larkin street to its junction with Market street; thence across Market street and along the easterly line of Ninth street to Division street; thence along the northeasterly line of Division street to Townsend street; thence along the northerly line of Townsend street to the waters of San Francisco bay; thence following the outer boundaries of the water front of San Francisco to the point of commencement.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to operate street railway cars at a greater speed than twelve miles per hour in that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the northerly terminus of Devisadero street where it enters the waters of San Francisco bay, and running thence southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to Duboce avenue; thence easterly along the southerly line of Duboce avenue to Castro street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Castro street to Eighteenth street; thence easterly along the southerly and westerly lines of Eighteenth street to the waters of San Francisco bay; thence following the outer boundaries of the water front of San Francisco to the point of commencement; excepting herefrom, however, that portion of the City and County of San Francisco in the last paragraph described, and which excepted portion covers the so-called "ten-mile" district.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or

corporation to operate street railway cars at a greater speed than fifteen miles per hour in that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the northerly terminus of Devisadero street, where the same enters the waters of San Francisco bay, and running thence southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to Duboce avenue; thence easterly along the southerly line of Duboce avenue to Castro street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Castro street to Eighteenth street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Eighteenth street to Stanyan street; thence northerly along the westerly line of Stanyan street to Fulton street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Fulton street to First avenue; thence northerly along the westerly line of First avenue to the Presidio wall; thence easterly along the Presidio wall to Pacific avenue; thence easterly along the northerly line of Pacific avenue to Lyon street; thence northerly along the westerly line of Lyon street to the waters of San Francisco bay; thence along the outer boundaries of the water front of San Francisco to the point of commencement.

Also, commencing at the easterly terminus of Eighteenth street where the same enters the waters of San Francisco bay, and running thence westerly along the southerly and westerly line of Eighteenth street to Castro street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Castro street to Thirtieth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Thirtieth street to Mission street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Mission street to Army street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Army street to the waters of San Francisco bay; thence along the outer boundaries of the water front of San Francisco to the point of commencement.

Section 4. In addition to the requirements of Section five hundred and one (501) of the Civil Code of California, it shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to operate any car within the City and County of San Francisco weighing more than eighteen (18) tons, unless such car shall be equipped with both air and hand brakes.

Section 5. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be so construed as to limit, impair or repeal the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employes and passengers upon street railroads by compelling equipment of cars and dummies with fenders and brakes, and to prescribe penalties." (Approved March 22, 1899.)

Section 6. Any person, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances, in so far as they regulate or attempt to regulate the speed of street railway cars within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, are hereby repealed.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 3,043.

(Approved December 8, 1896.)

REGULATING THE SPEED OF TRAINS UPON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful to run trains and locomotive engines over the Southern Pacific Railroad within the corporate limts of the City and County of San Francisco, between the southern boundary thereof and the crossing of said railroad upon Valencia street, at a rate of speed not exceeding thirty miles per hour, and between the said crossing of Valencia street and the depot of said railroad upon Townsend street between Third and Fourth streets, at a rate of speed not exceeding fifteen miles per hour. *Provided*, that as a precaution against accidents the following conditions are strictly complied with.

That flagmen be stationed at the following crossings: At the crossings of Fourth, Sixth and Seventh streets.

That bells be erected and maintained at the following crossings: At the crossings of Potrero avenue, Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, Valencia street, San Jose avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Army street, Sunnyside and at Ocean road.

That gates be erected and maintained at the following crossings: At the crossings of Harrison and Twenty-second, Folsom and Twenty-third, Howard street, Capp and Twenty-fourth, Mission street, Guerrero street and at Randall street.

Section 2. Any corporation, persons or person operating said railroad, or any employes or employe thereof operating any train or locomotive engine thereon, who shall violate any of the provisions of the preceding section by running or causing to be run any such train or locomotive engine, at a speed exceeding the limitations prescribed in the first section of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and parts of Orders inconsistent with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 69.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved October 12, 1906.)

PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF SPUR TRACKS ON AND OVER PUBLIC STREETS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation shall hereafter construct, maintain or use any spur or part of any spur track on any public street within the City and County of San Francisco, except in strict accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to use, construct or maintain any spur track on any public street unless a permit for the same shall have been granted by the Board of Supervisors, and any

person or persons individually or acting for or representing any firm or corporation who shall construct or maintain such spur track without the authority of such permit shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

All permits for the construction, use and maintenance of a spur track shall be temporary and revocable at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 3. The rail used in the construction of all spur tracks constructed subsequent to the passage of this Ordinance shall be grooved rail of a standard pattern on all paved streets, except on curves and switches, where a suitable rail with a guard may be used. If any spur track now in existence in said City and County shall be reconstructed on any paved street, in whole or in part, the standard grooved rails, as above designated, shall be used in such case.

Section 4. All spur tracks hereafter constructed shall be laid to conform to the actual surface grade of the roadway, so as to cause the least obstruction to teams. In case said roadway is above or below the official grade, and should be subsequently paved or repaved on the official grade, all such tracks and their adjacent pavements shall be changed to conform to the official grade by the parties or party laying or using the same, and without expense to the City.

Section 5. Every holder of a permit from the Board of Supervisors to operate, maintain or use any spur tracks over and along any street or sidewalk of this City and County, is hereby required whenever notified by the Board of Public Works, by written notices, to pave the entire length of the street used by their tracks, between the rails and for two (2) feet on each side thereof, and between the tracks if there be more than one. The pavement used shall be basalt blocks on a concrete foundation, with joints grouted with asphaltic cement in accordance with the standard City specifications, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Works.

Section 6. Every person, firm or corporation operating, maintaining or using any spur tracks, shall maintain them and their adjacent pavements between the rails and for two (2) feet each side thereof, as hereinafter provided, in good repair, flush with the surface of the pavement of existing roadway, so that said tracks will be no obstruction to vehicles, and to the satisfaction of the

Board of Public Works. In case said spur tracks or their adjacent pavements become out of repair, the person, firm or corporation, or persons, firms or corporations operating, maintaining or using said tracks, shall repair the same to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works, within thirty (30) days after service of notice to do so by the Board of Public Works. All permits for laying spur tracks shall contain the condition specified in this section.

Section 7. No permit shall hereafter be granted for spur tracks on any public street in the City and County of San Francisco except upon condition that all persons, firms or corporations owning or using property fronting thereon, or owning or using other tracks connecting therewith, shall have the right to use said tracks upon paying a proportionate share of the cost of the construction, maintenance and repair of said tracks and their adjacent pavements, unless upon other terms mutually agreed upon with the original owner, it being understood that cars loaded with perishable products shall have the right of way if necessary.

No permit for a spur track on any public street or property shall be granted in such manner as to permit the owner or holder thereof to acquire any exclusive rights to any portion of said spur track on such public street or property except that portion immediately serving his own property or its tenants.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall be applicable to all spur tracks constructed, maintained or operated entirely upon public streets, and shall apply also to spur tracks in part constructed, maintained or operated upon private lands or property, except as to the portion thereof so constructed, maintained or operated on such private lands or property.

The owner of all spur tracks hereafter constructed shall, within thirty (30) days, after said tracks are completed, file with the Board of Public Works a sworn statement showing the cost of said tracks and their adjacent pavement.

Section 8. The railway operating any spur track on any public street or property hereafter constructed in the City and County shall, upon demand of the person, firm or corporation for the use or benefit of which such spur track is operated, place upon such spur track the freight cars of any railway which has, in this City and County, track connection with the operating railway; such cars so placed to be used for the receipt and delivery of freight in carloads only. And the operating railway shall receive and deliver the cars of the connecting railway over, at and upon such connecting track in the performance of such switching service for

such persons, firms and corporations; and such railway shall perform such service without undue delay or discrimination. The operating railway shall perform such service for the same charge or rate that it charges for corresponding service for its own cars upon the spur track for like purpose. The provisions of this section shall apply only to such portions of such spur tracks as are not constructed, maintained or operated upon or across private land, and no permit for a spur track shall hereafter be granted by the Board of Supervisors which does not specifically contain the provisions and conditions of this section.

Section 9. No runway or platform shall be extended from any car on a spur track to or across any sidewalk, except during the time such runway or platform is actually being used for the loading or unloading of freight from said car.

Section 10. All cars standing on spur tracks on any public street shall be loaded or unloaded within thirty-six (36) hours after being delivered on said tracks. Sundays and holidays excepted, except in case of unavoidable delay. The failure of any person, firm or corporation to load or unload said car within said time shall subject such person, firm or corporation to a fine of ten (10) dollars, which fine shall be paid into the City Treasury, and the permit of such person, firm or corporation to use such tracks shall be suspended until said fine is paid.

Section 11. No car shall be allowed to stand on any spur track for any time whatever so as to obstruct any crosswalk or driveway.

Section 12. All cars while standing on spur tracks constructed on a grade shall have their wheels blocked in such a manner that such cars cannot be moved from their position.

Section 13. Any failure upon the part of a holder of a spur track permit to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, after service of a notice to do so from the Board of Public Works, shall forfeit forthwith said permit.

Section 14. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 719.

(Approved May 15, 1903.)

REQUIRING HOLDERS OF SPUR OR SIDETRACK PRIVILEGES TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAVING AND KEEPING IN REPAIR OF A PORTION OF THE STREET WHEREON SAID SPUR OR SIDETRACKS ARE LAID.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every holder of a privilege from the Board of Supervisors to operate, maintain or use any spur or sidetrack over and along any street or sidewalk of the City and County is hereby required, whenever notified by the Board of Public Works by written notice, to pave and keep in repair the entire length of the street used by their track, between the rails and for two feet on each side thereof, and between the tracks, if there be more than one, and to keep the same constantly in repair, flush with the street and with good crossings.

Section 2. Whenever it shall be necessary for a holder of spur or sidetrack privilege to pave the space between or on either side of said tracks, as hereinbefore provided, the same material shall be used as is or may be used for the City and County in respect to the remainder of the street, unless otherwise ordered or directed by the Board of Public Works.

Section 3. Any failure on the part of a holder of a spur or sidetrack privilege to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, after service of notice from the Board of Public Works to pave or repair as aforesaid the street whereon said track is laid, shall forfeit forthwith said privilege.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER VII.

HEALTH ORDINANCES.

ORDER No. 2,341.

(Approved February 3, 1891.)

CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

(Providing for a Registration of All Births.)

SECTION 1. Physicians and midwives must, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to a Health Officer of all births occurring in their practice during the preceding month.

In the absence of such attendants the parent must make such report within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 25.

(Approved March 30, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Whereas, the burial of the dead within the City and County of San Francisco is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health; therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the 1st day of August, A. D. 1901, to bury or inter, or cause to be interred or buried, the dead body of any person in any cemetery, graveyard or other place within the City and County of San Francisco, exclusive of those portions thereof which belong to the United States, or are within its exclusive jurisdiction.

Section 2. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Order No. 1961, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

ORDER No. 2709.

(Approved November 1, 1893.)

REGULATING THE DISPOSITION OF BODIES OF PERSONS DYING FROM CRIMINAL CAUSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

AUTOPSIES IN CASES OF SUDDEN DEATH PROHIBITED EXCEPT UPON PERMIT FROM CORONER.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform, or assist in performing, any autopsy or other post-mortem examination upon the body of any person who has died suddenly or whose death has resulted from injury, or upon the bodies of persons found under such circumstances as to lead to a suspicion of crime having been committed, or in cases of accidental deaths or suicides, except a permit to perform such autopsy or post-mortem examination has been issued by the Coroner.

REMOVAL OF BODY OF ANY PERSON DYING SUDDENLY PROHIBITED, EXCEPT ON PERMIT FROM CORONER OR HEALTH OFFICER.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or aid in removing, the body of any deceased person from the place where the death of such person has occurred, except permission to remove said body has been granted by the Coroner or Health Officer, or a regularly licensed physician, who has been in attendance upon the deceased for not less than twenty-four hours prior to death, shall have certified that the death was not directly or indirectly the result of criminal causes.

DISPOSAL IN ANY MANNER OF BODY OF DECEASED PERSON WITHOUT PERMIT FROM CORONER OR HEALTH OFFICER PROHIBITED.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, except upon authorization by the Coroner, or Health Officer, to dispose of or in any manner to aid in the disposal of, whether by burial, dissection or otherwise, of the body or parts thereof of any person whose death has resulted from the performance or an effort to perform a criminal abortion.

PERMITS TO INTER OR REMOVE ANY REMAINS OF DECEASED PERSONS—HOW OBTAINED.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or induce, or assist others in obtaining, or attempt to secure from the proper authorities any permit to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the remains of any deceased person, except that the party desiring such permit shall present to the Health Officer a certificate of death, which shall clearly and truthfully show the name and age of decedent, the precise location where the death occurred, and, if the same has been caused by criminal abortion, either as a direct or indirect consequence, the certificate shall so state.

PENALTY.

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No.* 261 (*Second Series*) *approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDER No. 2,457.

(Approved October 6, 1891.)

PROVIDING FOR THE INTERMENT OR PLACING IN A VAULT OF ALL DECEDENTS WITHIN A PERIOD OF FIVE DAYS AFTER DEATH, OR WITHIN A LIKE PERIOD AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF ANY DEAD BODY FOR INTERMENT IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

INTERMENT OF DECEDENTS.

SECTION 1. The bodies of all deceased persons dying within the City and County of San Francisco, also the bodies of all deceased persons brought to the City and County for interment, must be interred or placed in a vault in some cemetery within a period of five days from the occurrence of the death of such person dying in this City and County, and in the case of bodies

transported to this City and County for burial, within a like period of five days from and after the date of arrival of such body.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person or persons having charge of the disposal of any deceased person's remains, whether such decedent shall have died in the City and County of San Francisco or have been transported to said City and County for burial, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

ORDER No. 2,748.

(Approved March 21, 1894.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS RELATING TO CREMATORIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows :

SECTION 1. No person shall erect, maintain or use any furnace or other contrivance for reducing to cinders or ashes bodies of human beings, within three hundred feet of any street or highway or park of the City. Nor shall any such contrivance be maintained or used unless it be constructed and used so as not to be detrimental to the public health and decency. Any person violating this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a nne of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 241.

SECOND SERIES.

(Approved December 8, 1899.)

REGULATING THE CREMATION OF HUMAN REMAINS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. When a person dies in the City and County of San Francisco, and it is the intention of the person whose duty it is to dispose of the body to cremate it, there must be filed on a form prescribed by the Board of Health an application for a permit to cremate said body, signed by him or his agent.

Section 2. The person applying must file with the proper officer a certificate, signed by a physician, or a Coroner, or two reputable citizens, setting forth as near as possible the name, age, color, place of birth, occupation, date, locality and cause of death of the deceased.

Section 3. After the application and certificate are filed, the Inspector of Disinterments (or such other person as may be designated in writing by the Board of Health or Health Officer) shall immediately inquire into the circumstances relating to the death, and within twelve hours after such application is filed, to report, in writing, to the Health Officer as to whether, in his opinion, death resulted from natural causes, and whether there are reasons why said body should not be cremated.

Section 4. When said report is filed and sufficient reasons are not given why cremation should not take place, the Board of Health or Health Officer shall issue a written permit for the cremation.

Section 5. A permit shall not be given to cremate a body upon which a Coroner's inquest is pending until the cause of death has been attested by the proper authority—except any part of a body, or the contents of a body proposed to be cremated may be removed and preserved as evidence, the same as in case of interment, and when such parts or contents are removed the body may be cremated.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful, without a permit, to remove from said City and County for the purpose of cremation the re-

mains of any human being who died within its limits; nor shall any such remains be removed and cremated without a permit from said Board of Health or Health Officer to so remove and cremate, as provided for in this Order, and any person who, as undertaker, or agent, or otherwise, obtains a permit to remove a body from said City and County for the purpose of interment, who cremates said body or is privy thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor. When death resulted from contagious disease a special permit to remove and cremate may be issued by the Board of Health or Health Officer.

Provided, That in case of death from any cause whatever, a special permit may be issued by the Board of Health or Health Officer, to remove and cremate or to cremate without removal, a body at any time.

Section 7. When death results from contagious disease (within the meaning of the words "contagious disease"), as defined by said Board of Health or by law the body shall not be publicly exposed, and said remains shall be cremated without being taken from the case enclosing them, and said Board of Health may adopt regulations prescribing the manner and shape in which the remains referred to in this section shall be prepared for cremation.

Section 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 2,126.

(Approved October 31, 1889.)

RELATING TO THE EMBALMING OF BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

EMBALMING WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OF DEATH OR PERMIT FROM CORONER PROHIBITED.

Section 1. No person shall use any embalming or preservative material in or upon the body of any deceased person, either by what is known as "cavity injection" or "temporary embalming," or by injection into the blood vessels, or by any other means, or at all, without first obtaining a certificate of death from the attending physician, if there had been one, or in his absence, or in the event there had been no attending physician, then a certificate of death or a permit to embalm from the Coroner. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to forbid the use of ice in and upon such body, for the preservation thereof.

RECORD OF THE USE OF ANY EMBALMING FLUID MUST BE KEPT.

Section 2. Every person using any of the material mentioned in Section 1 (excepting ice), after having obtained the certificate or permit therein required, shall make and keep a record of the use of such material, showing the time and place of its use and the means employed and the material used. Said record shall be exhibited by the person keeping the same to the Coroner or any peace officer whenever an exhibition thereof is demanded by him.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH TO BE ISSUED BY ATTENDING PHYSICIANS WITHIN TWO HOURS AFTER DEMAND, EXCEPT WHEN POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION IS HELD.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of every attending physician to give the certificate of death required by law within two hours after demand made therefor, except in such cases where a post-mortem examination is necessary to determine the cause of death.

PENALTY.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 87.

(Approved June 6, 1900.)

EMPOWERING THE BOARD OF HEALTH TO QUARANTINE PERSONS, HOUSES, PLACES AND DISTRICTS, WHEN IN ITS JUDGMENT IT IS DEEMED NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of this City and County is hereby authorized and empowered to quarantine persons, houses, places and districts within this City and County, when in its judgment it is deemed necessary to prevent the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1034.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATIONS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The term "contagious disease" shall include every disease of an infectious, contagious or pestilential nature, particularly cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, varicella, pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhus fever, measles, pneumonia and every other disease publicly declared by the Board of Health to be dangerous to the public health. —*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1786, *March* 26, 1906.

Section 2. Every physician must report in writing to the Board of Health within 24 hours after he has been called to attend any person affected with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the name and place of residence of such person and the name and state of the disease. In the event of the death of any person afflicted with any such disease, the attending physician must report in writing to the Board of Health within twenty-four hours thereafter, the name and place of residence of the deceased and the specific name and type of such disease.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1786, *March* 26, 1906.

Section 3. Every physician, and every person having the control or management of any public or private institution or dispensary, shall report in writing to the Board of Health the name, age, sex, occupation and place of residence of every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis who shall have come under his care, within one week thereafter.

Section 4. Every person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, and every person in attendance upon any person so afflicted, and every person in charge of any private or public hospital or dispensary, shall observe and enforce all sanitary rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Health to prevent the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with or obstruct the officers or inspectors of the Board of Health in the examination of any building or premises wherein a person is reported to be afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease.

Section 6. The Board of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to post in a conspicuous place upon any building or premises wherein any person is afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, a notice specifying the name of such disease. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the posting of such notice or to tear down or mutilate any notice so posted by the Board of Health in or upon any building or premises.

Section 7. The master or chief officer of every vessel within one-fourth of a mile of any wharf, dock, pier or any building in this City and County, and not in quarantine or within the quarantine limits, shall report daily, in writing, to the Board of Health the name of any person on such vessel afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the name and particulars of such disease and the condition of the person afflicted therewith.

Section 8. The master or chief officer of any vessel which shall arrive in this port, and every physician who practiced on such vessel, shall, immediately upon arrival, report in writing to the Board of Health, all facts concerning any person who may have been afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease during the voyage to this port, and also all the facts concerning any person or thing carried on such vessel during such voyage which, in his opinion, may endanger the public health of this City and County.

Section 9. Whenever the Board of Health shall have reason to suspect the presence of an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease within any building or premises, and the physician in attendance or the head of the family refuses to permit the representative of the Board of Health to examine the person suspected of being afflicted with such disease, the Board of Health shall quarantine the premises and prevent egress and ingress from and to the same until such examination is permitted or until said Board has practiced disinfection and detention to its satisfaction.

Section 10. Whenever any person residing in a hotel, boarding house, lodging house or tenement house is afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, the owner, lessee, keeper or manager of such place must immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health. Immediately upon the receipt of such notice the Board of Health must cause an examination of the person so afflicted, and, if in its judgment it be necessary, it shall cause such hotel, boarding house, lodging house or tenement house, or any part thereof, to be immediately cleansed and disinfected in an effective manner; and the Board of Health may cause the walls thereof to be whitewashed, or any wall paper thereon to be removed

or replaced; and it may cause the bedding and bedclothes used by the person so afflicted to be thoroughly cleansed, scoured and fumigated, or, if necessary, to be destroyed.

Section 11. Every undertaker employed to manage the interment of any person who has died of any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease must give immediate notice thereof to the Board of Health. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to retain, or expose or assist in the detention or exposure of the dead body of any such person unless the same be in a coffin or casket, properly sealed, or to allow any such body to be placed in a coffin or casket unless such body has been thoroughly disinfected and wrapped in a sheet saturated with a 1-500 solution of bi-chloride of mercury, and unless the coffin or casket is of metallic substance and hermetically sealed immediately after the body has been placed therein.

Section 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove the body of any person who has died from an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease from the room in which the death occurred, except for burial or cremation; and the body of any person so dying must be interred or cremated within twenty-four hours after the time of death; provided, however, that the Board of Health may by special permit, good cause appearing therefor, extend such time; but in no case shall such extension be for more than thirty-six hours from the time of death.

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for any person having the possession or charge of the remains of any person who shall have died of any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease to permit such remains to be viewed by any person except the attending physician, the representatives of the Board of Health, the undertaker, and his assistants, and the immediate members of the family of the decedent, or to permit formal services to be held over such remains within the premises where the death of such person occurred, or to remove or cause to be removed the body of such deceased person from said premises to any place other than a cemetery or crematory.

Section 14. It shall be unlawful for any undertaker to assist in a public or church funeral of the body of any person who has died of an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person, without a written permit from the Board of Health, to remove, or cause to be removed, any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, from any building to any other building, or from any vessel to any other vessel, or to the shore, or to any public vehicle.

Section 16. It shall be unlawful for any person having charge or control of any person afflicted with an infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, or having control of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease, to cause or contribute to the spread of any such disease by any negligent act in the care of such sick person or such dead body, or by the needless exposure of himself in the community.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any principal or superintendent of any public or private school, or any parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child afflicted with any infectious, contagious or pestilential disease, or in whose household any person is so afflicted, to permit such minor to attend any public or private school until the Board of Health shall have given its written permission therefor.

Section 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 19. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 515.

(Approved June 30, 1902.)

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF VARICELLA TO THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Whereas, experience demonstrates that varioloid is frequently mistaken for varicella and many lives thereby imperiled, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every physician practicing in this City and County shall report in writing to the Health Officer every case of varicella or chicken-pox of which he may have professional knowledge within twenty-four hours after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease.

Section 2. Any person violating the above provision shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 1,738.

(Approved September 26, 1883.)

PROHIBITING THE LANDING FROM ANY VESSEL OF PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH LEPROSY OR ELEPHANTIASIS WITHIN THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERSONS SO AFFLICTED TO THE LAZARETTO.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, the public welfare demands that some action be taken to prevent the landing of persons within this City and County afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, which diseases are, in the judgment of this Board, contagious under certain circumstances and conditions; and

Whereas, in view of the dreadful results of said diseases, every means justifiable for the protection and preservation of life should be taken by this Board to prevent the free and unrestricted coming of persons from foreign ports who are so afflicted; therefore

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

NO LEPER OR PERSON AFFLICTED WITH ELEPHANTIASIS TO LAND FROM ANY SHIP OR BOAT.

SECTION 1. No person afflicted with the disease known as leprosy or elephantiasis shall, upon any pretext whatsoever, be permitted to land from any vessel or boat upon the shore or within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

CAPTAINS, OFFICERS, OWNERS, CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS OF VESSELS ARRIVING TO PREVENT THE LANDING OF LEPERS FROM SUCH VESSELS.

Section 2. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel, shall land or permit to leave said vessel, in this port, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

CAPTAINS OR OTHER PERSONS HAVING CONTROL OF VESSELS ARRIVING, OR IN THE HARBOR, HAVING LEPROSY, ETC., ON BOARD, TO REPORT THE SAME TO QUARANTINE OFFICER WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OF THE ARRIVAL.

Section 3. All captains and other officers bringing vessels into the harbor of San Francisco, and all masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of leprosy or elephantiasis, shall within twenty-four hours after the arrival of said vessels, report the same in writing to the Quarantine Officer, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them become aware of the existence of said disease on board of their vessels; the said report to state the name, place of birth, last residence, age and occupation of all such persons so afflicted.

ALL PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM ASSISTING IN THE LANDING OF LEPERS, ETC.

Section 4. No person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, assist or be a party to the removal from any vessel in this harbor to the shore, or transfer from one vessel to another vessel lying in this port, any person or persons afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

CAPTAINS OR OFFICERS OF VESSELS ARRIVING WHO HAVE KNOWINGLY PERMITTED THE EMBARKATION OF LEPERS ON THEIR VESSELS, GUILTY OF MISDEMEANOR.

Section 5. Any captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco who shall have knowingly received on board said vessel at the port of embarkation, for transportation to this City and County, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

ALL PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM HARBORING LEPERS.

Section 6. No person shall keep, aid, or assist in keeping in any house, tenement, or in any place in this City and County (except in the lazaretto or lepers' quarters designated by this Board), any person afflicted with or having the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

PENALTY.

Section 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No.* 248 (*Second Series*), *approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDINANCE No. 823.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF HOSPITALS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to erect, establish or maintain any hospital without permission from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1045.

(Approved November 5, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND LYING-IN ASYLUMS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Board of Health, establishes, maintains, conducts or manages any maternity hospital or lying-in asylum where females may be received, cared for or treated during pregnancy or during or after delivery, or neglects, refuses or omits to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or who violates the provisions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. The Board of Health shall have power to issue permits for such places, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person so undertaking to care for such females and the location of the place where the same are kept and the number of females thereby allowed to be received or kept therein, and shall be revocable for cause by the said Board of Health in any case where the provisions of this Ordinance are violated, or in any case where, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such hospital, asylum or institution or other place is being managed, conducted or maintained without regard for the health, comfort or morality of the inmates thereof, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene.

Section 3. Every person holding such permit must keep a register wherein he shall enter the names and addresses of all such females and of all children born on the premises, and also the name and age of every child who is given out, adopted or taken away to or by any person, together with the name and residence of the person so adopting or taking away such child; and, within forty-eight hours after such child is given out or taken away shall cause a correct copy of the register relating to such child to be sent to the Board of Health.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the officers and representatives of the Board of Health and for all health officers, at all reasonable times, to enter and inspect the premises wherein such females are so boarded, received and kept, and to call for and inspect the permit and register, and also to see and visit such females.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1046.

(Approved November 5, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Board of Health, establishes, maintains, conducts or manages any institution, boarding house, home or other place for the reception or care of children, or who keeps at any such place any child under the age of 12 years, not his relative, apprentice or ward, without legal commitment, or neglects, refuses or omits to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance, or who violates the provisions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. The Board of Health shall have power to issue permits for such places, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person so undertaking the care of such children and the location of the place where the same are kept and the number of children thereby allowed to be received, boarded or kept therein, and shall be revocable for cause by the said Board of Health in any case where the provisions of this Ordinance are violated, or in any case where, in the opinion of the Board of Health, such institution, home, boarding house or other place is being managed, conducted or maintained without regard for the health, comfort or morality of the inmates thereof, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene.

Section 3. Every person holding such permit must keep a

register, wherein he shall enter the names and ages of all such children and the names and residence of their parents, so far as known; the time of the reception and discharge of such children and the reasons therefor, and, also the name and age of every child who is given out, adopted, taken away or indentured from such place to or by any person, together with the name and residence of the person so adopting, taking away or indenturing such child, and within forty-eight hours after such child is so given out, taken away or indentured shall cause a correct copy of the register to be sent to the Board of Health.

Section 4. It shall be lawful for the officers and representatives of the Board of Health, and for all health officers at all reasonable times to enter and inspect the premises wherein such children are so boarded, received and kept, and to call for and inspect the permit and register, and also to see and visit such children.

Section 5. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 824.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association to erect, establish or maintain any medical college or building or place for the dissection of human bodies without permission from the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person, corporation or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by

a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 328.

(Approved July 20, 1901.)

REGULATING THE VACATION OF UNSAFE AND UNSANITARY STRUCTURES AND THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES THEREIN.

WHEREAS, The occupation of structures, or parts thereof, intended and used for human habitation which are unfit for such purpose is injurious and dangerous to the public health and safety; now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the Health Officer of this City and County shall make written complaint to the Board of Health that any structure, or part thereof, is unfit for human habitation by reason of its unsanitary or unsafe condition, the Board of Health shall by formal resolution order a hearing of said complaint and fix the time and place therefor. The complaint shall contain general allegations setting forth the conditions complained of.

Section 2. Upon the filing of said complaint, the Board of Health shall cause a copy thereof, together with a notice of the time and place set for the hearing thereof, to be served personally upon the owner of said structure, or part thereof complained of, or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof, and shall cause a copy of said complaint, together with said notice of hearing, to be posted in some conspicuous place on said structure. The time fixed for the hearing of said complaint shall not be less than forty-eight hours after the service and posting of the copy of said complaint and said notice. Said notice shall require all persons interested to appear at the hearing to show cause, if any they have, why said structure or the part thereof complained of, should not be declared a nuisance, and abated as such.

Section 3. At the hearing of said complaint evidence shall be taken showing the condition of the structure, or the part thereof complained of. The Board, upon the conclusion of said evidence, shall determine by formal resolution whether the complaint has been sustained and whether the structure or part thereof complained of is a nuisance. If the Board shall determine that the complaint has been sustained and the structure or part thereof complained of is a nuisance, it shall by resolution formally so find and determine, and shall in said resolution set forth in general terms the reasons for its finding and determination.

Section 4. The Board of Health, upon its determination and finding that the structure, or part thereof complained of, is a nuisance, shall order all persons in or upon the aforesaid structure, or part thereof found and determined by it to be a nuisance, to vacate the same, and shall cause a copy of said order to be posted in a conspicuous place on the aforesaid structure or part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance, and a copy thereof to be personally served upon the owner thereof or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof. The order shall specify the time within which said structure or the part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance shall be vacated, which shall be not less than 24 hours after the passing of said order and the personal service thereof as above provided.

Section 5. The Health Officer shall, after the posting and the service of the above order, give written notice thereof to the Chief of Police, who shall thereupon, through the officers of the Police Department, execute and enforce the said order.

Section 6. Any owner, or the agent of such owner, or the lessee or the occupant of any structure or part thereof ordered vacated hereunder, who shall himself or through others, forcibly resist or prevent the enforcement of such order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, or more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. If, in the opinion of the Board of Health, a structure or part thereof ordered vacated hereunder can be made safe or sanitary as the need may be, and the owner thereof, or his agent, or the lessee or the occupant thereof shall notify said Board in writing within twenty-four hours after the service of notice to vacate as above provided, that he will make, or cause to be made, such alterations or repairs as, in the judgment of the Health Officer,

shall be necessary for the purpose of making said structure or part thereof safe and sanitary, the Board of Health may, in its discretion, grant a reasonable time within which to make and complete said alterations and repairs.

Section 8. If at any time the Board of Health shall determine that any structure or part thereof is an imminent menace or danger to health or life, and is incapable of being placed by repair or alteration in such condition as to obviate such menace or danger, said Board may cause its summary destruction without the adoption of the proceedings in the preceding sections hereof prescribed.

Section 9. The structure or part thereof vacated hereunder shall not be reoccupied without the written permission of the Board of Health. If the owner of said structure or part thereof, his agent or the lessee, or the former occupant thereof occupies or permits the occupation thereof without such permission, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in Section 6 of this Ordinance.

Section 10. Upon the written application therefor of the Board of Health, the Board of Supervisors shall allow and order paid out of such fund as the Board of Supervisors may lawfully specify any sums, the expenditure of which may be necessary for the enforcement of this Ordinance, and the Auditor shall audit and the Treasurer shall pay such sums so allowed and ordered paid, and the amount so expended shall become a lien upon the property upon which said nuisance was abated in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. And said amount may be recovered by an action against said property or the owner thereof.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE NO. 193.

(NEW SERIES.)

Approved March 19, 1907.)

REGULATING THE VACATION OF UNSAFE AND UNSANITARY STRUCTURES USED FOR THE STABLING OF HORSES, COWS OR OTHER ANIMALS AND PROVIDING FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES IN SAID STRUCTURES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the Health Officer of this City and County shall make written complaint to the Board of Health that any structure or part thereof is unfit for the stabling of horses, cows or other animals, by reason of its unsanitary use or unsafe condition, the Board of Health shall by formal resolution order a hearing of said complaint and fix the time and place therefor. The complaint shall contain general allegations setting forth the unfitness complained of.

Section 2. Upon the filing of said complaint the Board of Health shall cause a copy thereof, together with a notice of the time and place set for the hearing thereof, to be served personally upon the owner of said structure or part thereof complained of, or his agent, or the lessee thereof, and shall cause a copy of said complaint, together with said notice of hearing, to be posted in some conspicuous place on said structure. The time fixed for the hearing of said complaint shall not be less than forty-eight hours after the service and posting of the copy of said complaint and said notice. Said notice shall require all persons interested to appear at the hearing to show cause, if any they have, why said structure or part thereof complained of should not be declared a nuisance and abated as such.

Section 3. At the hearing of said complaint evidence shall be taken showing the condition of the structure, or part thereof complained of. If the Board shall determine from the evidence that the complaint has been sustained and the structure or part thereof complained of is a nuisance, it shall by resolution formally so find and determine, and shall in said resolution set forth in general terms the reasons for its finding and determination.

Section 4. The Board of Health, upon its determination and finding that the structure or part thereof complained of is a nuisance, shall order the place vacated of all horses, cows or other animals, and shall cause a copy of said order to be posted in a conspicuous place on the aforesaid structure or part thereof determined by said Board to be a nuisance, and a copy thereof to be personally served upon the owner thereof, or his agent, or the lessee thereof. The order shall specify the time within which said structure shall be vacated of said horses, cows or other animals, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours after the posting of said order, and the personal service thereof as above provided.

Section 5. The Health Officer shall, after the posting and the service of the above order, give written notice thereof to the Chief of Police, who shall thereupon execute and enforce the said order.

Section 6. The owner or hirer of said horses, cows or other animals occupying said structure or part thereof ordered vacated thereunder who shall himself, or through others, willfully fail to comply with the order of said Board of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. If, in the opinion of the Board of Health, a structure or part thereof ordered vacated hereunder can be made sanitary for the stabling of said horses, cows or other animals, and the owner thereof shall notify said Board in writing within twenty-four hours after the service of notice to vacate as above provided that he will make or cause to be made such alterations or repairs as in the judgment of the Health Officer shall be necessary for the purpose of making said structure or part thereof sanitary, the Board of Health may, in its discretion, grant a reasonable time within which to make and complete said alterations and repairs.

Section 8. The structure or part thereof vacated hereunder shall not be reoccupied for the purpose of stabling horses, cows or other animals without the permission of the Board of Supervisors and the written recommendation of the Board of Health. If the owner of said structure or part thereof, or his agent or lessee thereof, permits the occupation thereof for said purpose, without such permission, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 6 of this Ordinance.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 198.

(Approved December 12, 1900.)

REGULATING ANIMALS SICK WITH CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, AND PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSITION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except by permission of the Board of Health of said City and County.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of all persons having any knowledge thereof to report promptly to said Board of Health all cases of animals affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and all cases which may be regarded as suspicious, or which exhibit symptoms of any contagious or infectious disease.

Section 3. The Board of Health shall, upon locating any animal sick as aforesaid, at once order a quarantine against the premises in which said animal is kept, said quarantine to operate only against the exposure of animals to contagion or infection, and shall not be a bar to any person from entering or leaving said premises, unless the disease with which the animal is affected is dangerous to mankind.

Section 4. The owner or custodian of any sick animal as aforesaid must, upon demand by the Board of Health, show to the satisfaction of said Board that he or she is competent to properly care for said animal, or that the animal is under the care of a veterinary surgeon.

Section 5. If any developed case of sickness shall be pronounced incurable by the said Board or by its designated veterinary surgeon, said Board is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to kill the animal so infected with incurable sickness, and to make such disposition of the carcass thereof as it may deem best; provided, however, that if the owner or manager of said animal at the time of such decree has employed a recognized veterinary surgeon to treat the animal and said veterinary does not agree with the Board of Health as to the impossibility of effecting a cure, then and in that event the owner or manager of such animal shall be given the benefit of the doubt, and a reasonable time, not to exceed

thirty (30) days, shall be allowed such owner or manager in which to demonstrate to the Board of Health that the animal can be cured; and, provided further, that no carcass of any animal dead of an infectious or contagious disease, or killed on account thereof, shall be buried within five hundred (500) feet of any residence.

Section 6. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDER No. 1,880.

(Approved October 22, 1886.)

REQUIRING VETERINARY SURGEONS AND OTHERS TO REPORT CASES OF GLANDERS OR FARCY OR OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OF HORSES IN THEIR CARE, TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

CASES OF GLANDERS TO BE REPORTED TO BOARD OF HEALTH.

SECTION 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his care within the City and County of San Francisco, shall present to the Board of Health of said City and County a written notice of the existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than six months.

ORDER No. 2,944.

(Approved January 16, 1896.)

AN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF MILK AND DAIRIES AND DAIRY COWS, AND TO REGULATE THE SALE OF MILK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND TO PROHIBIT AND PUNISH THE DISPOSITION OF UNWHOLESOME, IMPURE OR ADULTERATED MILK.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

BOARD OF HEALTH AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF MILK DAIRIES AND DAIRY COWS, ETC.

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and control the traffic in milk in said City and County, to provide for the inspection of milk in said City and County of San Francisco, and for the inspection of dairies and dairy cows producing milk for sale or consumption within said City and County.

PERMIT REQUIRED BY VENDORS OF MILK.

Section 2. No milk producer or milk vendor shall, after this Order becomes operative, either himself or through his agents, servants or employes, offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver for sale, use or consumption within the City and County of San Francisco, any milk without first having obtained from the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco a permit so to do, as hereinafter provided.

APPLICATION FOR PERMITS TO BE MADE TO BOARD OF HEALTH ON BLANKS PROVIDED BY SAID BOARD.

Section 3. To procure such a permit, the applicant shall present to said Board of Health a written application, and shall state therein the name, and business and residence address of the applicant or applicants, the source or sources from which said applicant or applicants obtain or will obtain supplies of milk, the number of cows in the possession of such applicant, the average quantity of milk procured and the average quantity disposed of by said applicant, and the manner and character of such disposition, such application to be made to the said Board of Health upon printed blanks to be provided by the Board of Health for such purpose. Such application shall further state the specific brand or business name, if any, under which said milk is to be sold, exchanged or distributed.

IF BOARD OF HEALTH ARE SATISFIED WITH THE STATEMENT OF THE APPLICANT, IT SHALL BE THEIR DUTY TO ISSUE, WITHOUT COST, THE PERMIT APPLIED FOR—ALL STATEMENTS OF APPLICANTS TO BE REGISTERED.

Section 4. If the Board of Health, upon such application, shall determine that the statements therein made are true and that the applicant does not purpose selling or offering or exposing for sale or delivering or distributing any unwholesome milk as food for any human being, it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to issue, without cost to said applicant, a permit to bring into, sell, expose or offer for sale, exchange, deliver or distribute milk within the City and County of San Francisco, and all such written statements required as aforesaid shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health, and kept for that purpose.

SEPARATE PERMITS TO BE ISSUED FOR EACH PLACE OF GENERAL SALE OR STORAGE—PERMITS NOT TRANSFERABLE—PERMITS MAY BE REVOKED—PROVISO.

Section 5. One such permit shall be required for each place of general sale or storage of milk. Such permits shall be issued only in the name of the owners of the supply of milk thus on storage or for sale, and shall for the purpose of this Order be conclusive evidence of such ownership. No such permit shall be sold or assigned or transferred. Such permits shall be subject at all times to revocation by said Board of Health in its discretion upon sufficient cause therefor shown; *provided, however,* that no such

permit shall be revoked until after a hearing given by said Board of Health in the matter of the revocation of such permit after five (5) days' notice in writing has been served on the owner of such permit in the manner prescribed for the service of notice by Section 1011 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, which notice shall state the ground of complaint against such owner, and the time and place where such hearing shall take place; and *provided, further*, that no permit shall be revoked by said Board of Health for the first offense, without the unanimous consent of all the members of said Board.

HOLDERS OF PERMITS TO MAKE YEARLY STATEMENTS TO BOARD OF HEALTH.

At least once in each year every person or persons, firm or corporation holding such a permit shall register with said Board of Health his or their name and permit number, and shall make a written statement to said Board of Health, containing all the information required to be given by applicants for permits in their written application for permits as hereinbefore provided, and all applications for permits, and all such written statements required as aforesaid, shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health and kept for that purpose.

VENDORS OF MILK, WHETHER BY WAGON OR OTHERWISE, MUST CONSPICUOUSLY DISPLAY THE NUMBER OF THEIR PERMIT.

Section 6. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall sell or expose for sale or exchange or deliver or distribute within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, milk from any wagon or vehicle unless such wagon or vehicle shall have exposed on both sides thereof the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation selling or offering or exposing for sale or distributing, or delivering or exchanging such milk. Such permit number shall be painted on said wagon or vehicle in numbers not less than three inches in height, in what is known as Arabic Numerals, and shall be placed on said wagon or vehicle under the direction and according to the requirements of the said Board of Health, and in case milk is sold from cans or vessels (carried by human beings or on horseback), then the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation so selling or offering for sale, delivery or distribution or exchange, such milk, shall be placed in a conspicuous place on such can or vessel immediately below the opening thereof, so as to be plainly apparent on superficial inspection; or if such milk is sold or exposed or offered for sale, delivery, distribution or exchange within a store or house, or on the sidewalk of any street in this City and County, then such permit number

shall also be constantly exposed in some conspicuous manner at the place wherever such milk is sold or kept, so as to be plainly apparent.

NO PERSON MUST SELL OR OFFER FOR SALE ANY IMPURE, ADULTERATED OR UNWHOLESOME MILK.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents, servants or employes in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to render or manufacture, sell, offer for sale, exchange, deliver, distribute or have in his or its possession, with intent to sell, expose or offer for sale or exchange, or distribute for human consumption, any impure, adulterated, unhealthy or unwholesome milk.

DEFINITION OF TERMS ADULTERATED, IMPURE, UNHEALTHY AND UNWHOLESOME.

Section 8. The terms adulterated, impure, unhealthy and unwholesome as used in this Ordinance, mean:

1st. Milk containing less than twelve (12) per centum of milk solids.

2d. Milk containing more than eighty-eight (88) per centum of water or fluids.

3d. Milk containing less than three and three-tenths (3 3) per centum of fats from January 1st to April 30th, and three and four-tenths (3.4) per centum of fats from May 1st to December 31st of each year.

4th. Milk drawn from cows within fifteen days before or within five days after parturition.

5th. Milk drawn from cows fed on any unhealthy or unwholesome food.

6th. Milk drawn from cows kept in an unhealthy or unsanitary condition, or from cows effected, with any form of disease, or from cows which are supplied with water which is impure or unwholesome.

7th. Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

8th. Milk which has been diluted with water or with any other fluid or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever.

9th. Milk drawn from cows or by milkers that are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanliness.

10th. Any milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance or substances of any character whatsoever not natural or normal constituents of milk, or to have been deprived either wholly or in part of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1208, *May* 26, 1904.

CARRYING UPON ANY MILK WAGON SWILL, REFUSE, GARBAGE, ETC., FORBIDDEN.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to have or carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, stored deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered or distributed or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious or filthy matter, or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which cream or milk might be diluted, adulterated or rendered impure, unwholesome or unhealthy.

OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES OF BOARD OF HEALTH—POWERS OF WITH REGARD TO INSPECTION OF PREMISES OF ANY VENDOR OR PRODUCER OF MILK.

Section 10. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Order, the said Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any producer or vendor or distributor of milk authorized under the provisions of this Order, and any refusal upon the part of such producer, vendor or distributor to allow such entry and such inspection as may be required and directed by the said Board of Health, may be punished by the revocation of the permit of such producer, distributor or vendor by the said Board of Health.

INSPECTION OF DAIRIES THE DUTY OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to cause the dairies and other establishments from which milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco is obtained, to

be inspected from time to time to satisfy such Board that the provisions and requirements of this Order are constantly complied with.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BOARD OF HEALTH AND THEIR EMPLOYES TO ENTER ALL PREMISES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING MILK.

Section 12. The said Board and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right and it shall be their duty to enter and have full access, egress and ingress to all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and to all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, steamboats or conveyances of every kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk, for the purpose of consumption in the City and County of San Francisco.

BOARD OF HEALTH AND EMPLOYES MAY TAKE SAMPLES OF MILK—MODE OF DISPOSTION OF THE SAME.

Section 13. The Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any time to take sample of milk from any person, persons or concern selling or exposing for sale or exchanging or delivering or distributing milk in the City and County of San Francisco, not exceeding, however, one quart thereof, such sample to be taken and sealed in full view and in the presence of the person from whom said sample is taken, and shall then and there furnish to the person from whom such milk is taken, one-half of such sample hermetically sealed and shall deliver to the said Board of Health immediately the sample so taken hermetically sealed. Such sample shall have written thereon, at the time of the delivery thereof to said Board of Health, the number of the dealer's permit, and the date of the obtainment of the sample, and the name of the person by whom it was taken, and a memorandum thereof shall be made by the person obtaining such sample in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Board of Health, showing the name of the owner or driver from whom and the date when the same was taken, and the number of the dealer's permit.

OWNERS OF DAIRIES TO REPORT TO BOARD OF HEALTH ANY KNOWLEDGE THEY MAY HAVE AS TO IMPURITY OF MILK.

Section 14. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager of any dairy in the City and County of San Francisco, or of any dairy from which milk is brought into this city and county to forthwith report to the Board of Health of said city and county in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending

to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure or unhealthy.

INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICERS OF BOARD OF HEALTH IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTY PROHIBITED.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to obstruct or interfere with the said Board of Health, or any officer, agent or employe of said Board, in the performance of any of the duties required by this Order.

CONDENSED MILK, BUTTERMILK AND SOUR MILK MAY BE SOLD IF FOUND TO BE WHOLESOME.

Section 16. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the use, sale or manufacture of what is known as condensed milk, or what is known as buttermilk, or what is known as sour milk, provided the same are made, compounded or prepared from pure, clean, fresh, wholesome and unadulterated milk within the meaning of this Order, and are in sound and wholesome condition; and, *provided*, also, that in the case of condensed milk, the proportion of milk solids shall be equivalent to twelve (12) per centum of milk solids in crude milk, and that of such solids twenty-six and one-half ($26\frac{1}{2}$) per centum shall be fat.

MILK COMING FROM OUTSIDE THE CITY AND COUNTY TO BE EXPOSED FOR INSPECTION.

Section 17. It shall be the duty of all owners or consignees of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco, by any water craft, to have the same tendered and exposed for inspection by the said Board of Health, its officers, agents or employes. according to the requirements of said Board of Health; *provided*, that said milk shall not be detained for inspection for a longer period than one hour. It shall be the duty of the owner or consignee of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco by land over any road or railroad leading into the peninsula of San Francisco to cause the same to be tendered and exposed for inspection according to the requirements of said Board of Health provided that said milk shall not be detained for inspection a longer period than one hour.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDER.

Section 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than

twenty-five (25) dollars and not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than ten (10) days and not more than one hundred (100) days.

Section 19. This Order shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

ORDINANCE No. 229.

(Approved February 8, 1901.

ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF DAIRIES, AND PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF SUCH REGULATIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. No person shall, in any dairy within said City and County, erect or cause or permit to be erected or converted by alteration, or maintain any building or structure which, or any part of which, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to strength, ventilation, light, sewerage or any other usual, proper or necessary provision or precaution for the security of health or life.

Section 2. No builder, owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County shall either cause or permit any matter or thing to be, or to be done, in or about such dairy, or any building or structure therein contained, which shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County to lease or let or hire out any building or structure therein contained, or any part or portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or to allow or permit the same to be occupied as a place in which or for any one to dwell, or lodge, or sleep, unless such building or structure, or such parts thereof, shall be sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and shall be in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this Ordinance provides; but in no case whatever shall it be lawful for any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant,

proprietor or manager of any such dairy either to cause or to permit any person whatever to dwell, or lodge, or sleep within any building or structure whatever, or any part thereof which is occupied by cattle of any kind, or used as a place of shelter for cattle of any kind.

Section 4. The living quarters of the employes of all such dairies shall be contained within buildings or structures which shall be wholly separate, distinct and disconnected from the buildings or structures wherein the cattle of such dairies may be housed; the beds in all such living quarters, and in every room in which beds are kept or provided for such employes, shall be separated by a passage way of not less than two feet, horizontally; and all such beds shall be so arranged that under each of them the air shall freely circulate, and there be adequate ventilation; and five hundred cubic feet of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or employe, and no more beds shall be permitted than those provided for according to the terms of this Ordinance, unless free and adequate means of ventilation exist, to be approved by the Board of Health, and a special permit in writing be granted therefor, specifying the number of beds or the cubic air space which shall under special circumstances be allowed.

Section 5. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept in a cleanly and wholesome condition and shall cause every part thereof in which any person may sleep, dwell or work to be adequately lighted and ventilated according to the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; and proper accommodations for urinals, water closets, bath tubs and washing utensils shall be provided, according to the directions and to the satisfaction of the Board of Health; but in no case shall any open urinal, or water closet, or manure pit, or dung pit, or privy well be allowed or permitted within any building or structure, or any part thereof, in which cattle are milked.

Section 6. It is hereby made the duty of every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any dairy within said City and County to thoroughly and effectually cleanse at least once in every twenty-four hours the walls, floors and yards of every building or structure, or part thereof, which may be in use for the accommodation or shelter of cattle, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit on the premises once in each week.

Section 7. No milk shall be taken from any cow, goat or other milk-producing animal unless such animal shall be in a clean

condition; nor shall any such milk be taken from any animal except by an employe or other person who is himself in a cleanly, wholesome and healthy condition.

Section 8. No owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor or manager of any such dairy shall feed to his cows or other cattle, or have in his possession with intent to feed to such cattle, any garbage, refuse, swill or other improper food, or shall sell or offer for sale within said City and County the milk from such cattle; nor shall any person within said City and County receive or sell, or offer for sale, or keep for sale, or have in possession, any such milk; nor shall the milk of any cattle which may be kept in any place where the water, ventilation, food and surroundings are not wholesome, or are not conducive to the health, safe condition and wholesomeness of such cattle, or of their milk, be sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, had in possession or brought within said City and County.

Section 9. No person shall bring within said City and County, or at any place therein sell, or deliver, or offer, or have for sale, or retain in possession, any unwholesome, watered or otherwise adulterated milk, butter or cheese, or milk known as "swill milk," or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other cattle, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any milk, butter or cheese produced by or from any such cattle which may have been exposed to emanation from or infections by any communicable disease.

Pure skimmed milk shall be permitted for sale or delivery, provided that the cans or vessels containing such skimmed milk shall be distinctly labeled "skimmed milk;" and further provided, that such "skimmed milk" shall not be carried in wagons or vehicles in which "whole milk" is carried, sold or delivered, or pretended to be carried or sold.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 340, *approved August* 8, 1901.

Section 10. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1273.

(Approved August 11, 1904.)

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING DAIRIES, MILK DEPOTS AND THE DELIVERY OF MILK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Sheds and barns in which cows are milked shall be so constructed and of such size as to insure efficient ventilation.

Section 2. The walls of milking sheds and milking barns shall be provided with an average door and window space of not less than ten (10) square feet in every ten (10) linear feet. Sheds and barns must be properly and adequately ventilated.

Section 3. The floor section of sheds and barns where cows are stabled or milked shall be so constructed as to absolutley prevent all seepage to the ground beneath. In said floor there shall be provided a gutter drain, so constructed as to prevent seepage and connect with a common drain or sewer pipe communicating with the street sewer where one exists. Where there is no street sewer the discharge must be carried so far from the barn and so handled as to effectually prevent contamination of the milk or the atmosphere of the dairy or barn therefrom. Cows must not be permitted to stand in, or on, or to have access to, accumulations of manure and urine or either.

Section 4. The floor space between the stable sections shall be so constructed that unnecessary recesses and angles are avoided. Food boxes shall be so constructed that they can be thoroughly cleaned and all the recesses between the troughs wherein dirt or refuse may lodge be so constructed that they may be thoroughly cleaned. And they shall be properly cleaned at the time of the general cleaning of the barn.

Section 5. Where the floor of a stable, barn or shed in which cows are kept or milked is not more than one foot above the ground and said floor is to be reconstructed, it shall be made of artificial stone, bitumen, asphalt or cement; provided, that in case only two sides of such stable, shed or barn rest directly upon the ground, the floor may be of wood.

Section 6. Food troughs and food cars must be thoroughly cleaned at least once a day. The accumulation of waste in or about

food troughs, runways and food boxes must be prevented. The walls of stables, milking barns shall be whitewashed or lime washed at least once every six (6) months.

Section 7. The houses or sheds in which milk is strained or stored shall be so constructed as to prevent any direct communication by means of doors, windows or other apertures with the said barns or stables in which cows are kept or milked; provided, that a pipe with a funnel receptacle for receiving the milk may be inserted through the wall connecting said barns or stables with the house or shed in which said milk is strained or cooled. Said pipe and funnel to be kept clean, and when not in actual use the funnel shall be securely covered.

Section 8. The floor of the dairy house, shed or barn in which milk is strained or stored shall be water tight; where such floor is to be renewed or reconstructed it shall be made of cement, artificial stone, asphalt or bitumen. Such flooring must have a surface drain connected with a sewer, or with a common drain in case there is no sewer outlet.

Section 9. The walls of dairy houses, depots, sheds and barns where milk is strained or stored shall be so constructed as to be tight and allow of easy and thorough cleaning.

Section 10. All windows, doors and ventilators of dairy houses or sheds in which milk is strained or stored shall be provided with a screen of wire mesh. The screen of the windows and ventilators must be securely and permanently fastened.

Section 11. Immediately after the main receptacle bucket has been filled with milk it shall be taken covered to the milk house and emptied into the strainer from a platform outside of the milk-house. The receptacle buckets shall be hung upon hooks or rest on a platform at least three (3) feet above the floor, and must be so covered as to be protected at all times from exposure to dirt or discharges and must not be allowed to rest upon the floor of the milk shed.

Section 12. Milkers and other helpers not directly concerned in the straining, separating and filling of containers, shall not be allowed within the milk house while milk is being strained or handled; nor shall any domestic animal be allowed therein.

Section 13. Vats or troughs used to cool milk, if of wood, shall be painted white and shall be of such a depth that the water contained therein shall not rise above the shoulder of the milk can.

They shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once each day and at all times shall be free from scum, slime, stagnant or impure water.

Section 14. The milkhouse shall be washed and hosed down daily with fresh water; and at least once each week the floors and drains within all milkhouses and sheds shall be sprinkled with lime or gypsum.

Section 15. Persons handling milk within the milkhouses shall be personally clean.

Section 16. Milk awaiting delivery shall not be kept in a room used for domestic purposes.

Section 17. No milk container or milk vessel that is rusty or rust eaten or otherwise unfit shall be used.

Section 18. No person shall drink from any vessel or utensil, or the cover thereof, which is used for the delivery of milk nor shall any can, bottle or utensil used for the purpose of delivering milk be used for any other purpose; nor shall such can or utensil be placed in on or about a stove or other heating apparatus.

Section 19. In houses where contagious disease is known to exist, no bottles, cans or other utensils in which milk is delivered shall be collected until the houses have been fumigated, and said bottles, cans and other utensils sterilized.

Section 20. No person suffering from any contagious disease, or in whose place of dwelling any contagious disease is known to exist, shall be allowed upon the premises of any dairy, or to deliver milk from any dairy or milk depot.

Section 21. Where contagious disease occurs in any dairy, the person or persons suffering therefrom shall be strictly isolated and kept in quarantine, and any person who may be in contact shall not be permitted to work in the dairy until such time as may be designated by the Board of Health.

Section 22. All persons acting as milkers shall be personally clean and free from contagious diseases.

Section 23. No cow shall be milked unless the sides, bellies, haunches, udders, teats and tail of the cow shall be clean.

Section 24. Before handling or milking the cows, milkers shall thoroughly wash and scrub their hands and otherwise be thoroughly clean.

Section 25. Milkers shall reject the first three (3) sprays of foremilk from each teat before milking into the bucket.

Section 26. Colostrum milk shall be rejected, and also milk into which manure or discharges have entered while milking, or which is bloody, stringy, thick or unnatural in appearance. Milking pails shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used.

Section 27. All milking stools must be kept clean.

Section 28. No sick cow or cows, showing signs of tuberculosis, contagious abortion, mammites, mammary, abscess, disease of the udder or teat, or actinomycosis (lumpjaw) shall be allowed in the herd from which milk is drawn, and the milk of cows within thirty days of calving or five days after calving shall not be mixed with that of the herd or marketed.

Section 29. Cows showing signs of ill health or disease, or that are off feed, shall be isolated and quarantined, as provided in Ordinance 198, approved December 12, 1900.

Section 30. In dairies and milk depots, all cans, bottles and other utensils, after being used shall be thoroughly washed in a water containing lye or sodium carbonate (sal soda), or some substance containing a mixture of these with or without soap.

Section 31. Not more than twenty (20) cans or fifty (50) bottles shall be washed in a tank or tub containing less than ten (10) gallons of water, unless said tank or tub is filled with a fresh solution as provided in Section 30 of this Ordinance.

Section 32. All cans, bottles and other utensils shall be thoroughly rinsed, after being washed, as provided in Section 30 of this Ordinance, in a tank or tub of clean fresh water. The rinsing tank, or tub, while in use, must have a constant inflow and outflow of pure, clean, fresh water. After being rinsed all cans, bottles and other milking utensils shall be subjected to the action of boiling water in a closed vat or to the action of steam. After being so subjected to boiling water or steam, said cans, bottles or other milk utensils shall not be allowed to stand in any place where they are exposed to dirt, dust, flies or other contamination; but shall be placed upon racks without pegs, said racks being at least three (3) feet from the floor, and wash tanks and rinsing tanks used for the cleaning of cans, bottles and other milking utensils shall not be used for any other purpose.

Section 33. The floors of wash houses of dairies and milk depots shall be water tight, and where such floor is to be renewed

or reconstructed it shall be made of cement, artificial stone, asphaltum or bitumen, and shall have a surface drain connected with a sewer, and where there is no sewer, connected with the common drain.

Section 34. Wash tanks and tubs for cleaning and rinsing milking utensils, if of wood, must be metal lined. Wash tanks and tubs and the floors of the wash room must be cleaned daily.

Section 35. All brushes, scrapers and other appliances used in cleaning cans, bottles and other utensils must be sterilized daily, and at all times must be free from incrustations and accumulated dirt.

Section 36. Every dairy shall be supplied with pure water, the source whereof shall not be contaminated by any barnyard, privy, sewer or other possible source of contamination. Cows shall not be allowed to drink from stagnant pools and shall have full access at all times to a supply of pure water.

Section 37. Milk cans containing milk or empty, delivered to or received from grocery stores, bakeries, delicatessen stores, restaurants, depots or other similar places shall not be left upon the sidewalk or street.

Section 38. In the transportation of milk, no milk shall be transferred on the public streets from one can to another, except from a wagon can to a delivery or serving can, nor shall milk cans be allowed to stand on the street.

Section 39. The portion of wagons in which milk cans are carried shall have a canvas covering.

Section 40. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 41. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after its passage.

ORDER No. 46.

(SECOND SERIES.)

(Approved January 21, 1898.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF CIGAR FACTORIES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, The indiscriminate establishment of cigar factories, where cigars are manufactured and prepared for use, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well being and comfort of the community; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a cigar factory, where cigars or other articles of tobacco are made, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

PERSONS CONDUCTING CIGAR FACTORIES MUST OBTAIN CERTIFICATES FROM HEALTH OFFICER AS TO SANITARY CONDITION OF PREMISES.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a cigar factory within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate signed by the Health Officer of said city and county that the premises are properly and sufficiently ventilated, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with and particularly that all provisions of all Orders of this Board have been complied with.

CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH OFFICER—NO CHARGE TO BE MADE THEREFOR.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a cigar factory within the limits of the City

and County of San Francisco, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on such business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view of ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificate provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatsoever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Order in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate; but all services shall be performed free of charge.

NO PERSON SUFFERING FROM CONTAGIOUS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES TO BE PERMITTED TO WORK, SLEEP, LODGE OR REMAIN IN ANY CIGAR FACTORY.

Section 4. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease to work, sleep, lodge or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

PROHIBITING THE SMOKING OF OPIUM IN PLACES WHEREIN CIGARS ARE MANUFACTURED.

Section 5. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit the introduction of or the smoking of opium within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM SLEEPING OR COOKING IN ROOMS WHEREIN CIGARS ARE MANUFACTURED.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to sleep or cook in the rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

PROHIBITING THE PLACING OF CIGARS BETWEEN THE LIPS OR IN THE MOUTH FOR THE PU POSE OF BITING OR MOISTENING THE ENDS THEREOF.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of

San Francisco to place between the lips or in the mouth the ends of cigars or other parts thereof for the purpose of moistening or biting same, or for the purpose of otherwise improving their appearance.

PROHIBITING THE SPRAYING OF TOBACCO BY MEANS OF WATER EMITTED FROM THE MOUTH OR BY MEANS OF RECEPTACLES WHEREBY WATER IS EMITTED BY MEANS OF AIR EXPELLED FROM THE MOUTH.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to spray tobacco or otherwise moisten it by means of water emitted from the mouth or by appliances whereby the water is expelled by means of the mouth.

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION UPON THE FLOORS OF ROOMS WHEREIN CIGARS ARE MANUFACTURED OR PREPARED FOR USE.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to expectorate upon the floors of such rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

PROHIBITING THE DRYING OF TOBACCO UPON FLOORS AND PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF RACKS.

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in the cigar manufacturing business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to dry tobacco, previously moistened, upon floors or upon stands possessing a tendency to contaminate or injuriously affect the condition thereof, but upon clean cloths provided for the purpose and stretched over wooden frames, or upon such other contrivances previously approved by the Health Officer.

PENALTY.

Section 11. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a cigar manufactory wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having complied with the provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH OFFICER TO BE EXHIBITED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.

Section 12. The certificate from the Health Officer, as required by Section 2 of this Order shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

HEALTH OFFICER TO ENFORCE PROVISIONS OF ORDER.

Section 13. The Health Officer is hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

ORDINANCE No. 1027.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF WORKS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or cause to be erected, or maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum, without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for each day that any violation of this Ordinance shall be continued, the person, firm or corporation, so violating the same, shall be guilty of a separate offense, and shall be punished therefor as in this Ordinance provided.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1028.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF GAS WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing illuminating gas, to cause or permit any gas, tar, or refuse to be deposited in any public waters or sewer, or public street or place; or to permit any gas, dangerous or prejudicial to health, to escape from any gas works or pipes; or to manufacture illuminating gas or such ingredients or quality that in the process of burning, such gas or anything escaping therefrom shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of illuminating gas must use the most approved methods to prevent the escape of odors.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 869.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF COAL TAR OR SIMILAR REFUSE INTO PUBLIC SEWERS, OR THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any gas manufacturing plant, to

permit any coal tar or other refuse substance, created by, or consequent upon, the manufacture, of gas from coal or petroleum, to flow or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever, from such plant, or otherwise, into any public sewer in any public street, or to connect or maintain any side sewer, or drain connection with a public sewer, in any public street, for the purpose of conveying coal tar or other refuse substance, as aforesaid, from any building, plant, manufactory or other place, into any public sewer.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any gas manufacturing plant, to permit any coal tar or other refuse substance, created by, or consequent upon, the manufacture of gas from coal or petroleum, to flow or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever, from such plant, or otherwise, into the waters of the bay, within a distance of two thousand (2000) yards from the shore within the limits of this City and County.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1409.

(Approved February 7, 1905.)

REGULATING THE KEEPING OF CATTLE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, or cause to be kept, more than two cows within that portion of the City and County bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point where Lyon street meets the waters of the bay; thence southerly along Lyon street to the southerly

boundary line of Presidio Reservation; thence westerly along said boundary line to Sixteenth avenue; thence southerly on Sixteenth avenue to Fulton street (formerly D and Fulton street); thence easterly on Fulton street to Stanyan street; thence southerly on Stanyan street to Frederick street; thence westerly on Frederick street to First avenue, thence southerly on First avenue to Parnassus avenue; thence in an easterly direction on Parnassus avenue to Stanyan street; thence along Stanyan street southerly to Thirtieth street; thence easterly along Thirtieth street to Castro street; thence southerly along Castro street to a point where, if extended southerly, it would intersect the corner of Mission street and Silver avenue; thence southerly along Mission street to Tingley street; thence along Tingley street to Alemany avenue; thence along Alemany avenue to Bauer street; thence along Bauer street to Mission street; thence southwesterly along Mission street to France avenue; thence along France avenue to Paris street; thence northeasterly along Paris street to Russia avenue; thence southeasterly along Russia avenue to Munich street; thence northeasterly along Munich street to Felton street; thence easterly along Felton street to Madison street; thence northwesterly along Madison street to Silver avenue; thence along Silver avenue in a westerly direction to Mission street; thence northeasterly along Mission street to Canal street; thence along Canal street to the southerly boundary of St. Mary's College tract; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly boundaries of said tract to Crescent avenue; thence along Crescent avenue to Andover avenue; thence northerly along Andover avenue to Cortland avenue; thence along Cortland avenue in an easterly direction to San Bruno avenue; thence following the line of San Bruno avenue to Islais creek and the waters of the bay from Islais creek to Lyon street.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 1199, entitled "Regulating the Keeping of Swine and Cattle," approved May 26, 1904, and all Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after March 1, 1905.

ORDINANCE No. 1410.

(Approved February 7, 1905.)

REGULATING THE KEEPING OF SWINE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or cause to be kept, any swine within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, excepting as hereinafter provided in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

Section 2. For the sole purpose of loading, unloading and the slaughtering of swine, the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to that part of the City and County bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the southerly line of Islais street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south and running thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northeasterly line of I street south; thence southwesterly along the northeasterly line of I street south to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the northeasterly line of Tenth avenue south; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Tenth avenue south to the northwesterly line of S street south; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of S street south to the southerly line of Islais street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Islais street to the point of commencement.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 1199, entitled "Regulating the keeping of swine and cattle," approved May 26, 1904, and all Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1905.

ORDINANCE No. 821.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND THE SLAUGHTERING OF CATTLE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish or maintain any slaughter house or to slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep or other animals within the City and County, except within that tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south, and running thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northwesterly line of I street south; thence southwesterly along said northwesterly line of I street south to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south, thence northwesterly along the said southwesterly line of Seventh avenue south to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the said easterly line of Kentucky street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Kentucky street to said southwesterly line of First avenue south and to the point of commencement.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1231.

(Approved June 15, 1904.)

REGULATING THE SLAUGHTER AND SALE OF CALVES FOR HUMAN FOOD.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall slaughter, expose for sale, or sell in, or bring within the City for sale for human food any calf unless it is in good healthy condition, and four weeks of age.

Section 2. Any article or animal that shall be offered, or exhibited for sale in any market, or elsewhere, as though it was intended for sale, shall be deemed offered or exposed for sale, within the intent and meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 822.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THE RENDERING OR REDUCING OF ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or operate any establishment for the rendering or reducing of tallow or other animal or vegetable substance or to carry on or conduct the business of rendering or reducing the same within the City and County, except within that certain tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue south, and running thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line of First avenue south to the northwesterly line of I street; thence southwesterly along said northwesterly line of I street south to the bay shore: thence westerly along the line of the bay shore to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to the easterly line of Kentucky street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Kentucky street to said southwesterly line of First avenue south and to the point of commencement.

Section 2. The rendering, reducing, heating or steaming of any animal or vegetable substance generating noisome or unwholesome odors or gaseous vapors must be conducted in steam-tight kettles, tanks or boilers and in such manner as shall entirely condense, decompose, deodorize or destroy the odors, vapors or gaseous products.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1029.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF MANURE WAGONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transport or carry manure or stable refuse in any vehicle without a permit from the Board of Health certifying its approval of the construction of such vehicle, and specifying the manner in which such vehicle may be used.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to load manure or stable refuse upon any vehicle elsewhere than within the premises from which the same is to be removed, or to transport manure or stable refuse through the public streets in such manner as to permit the same to fall upon any street; or to unload or deposit manure or stable refuse from any vehicle, anywhere within the City and County, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 65.

(Approved May 9, 1900.)

REGULATING THE CHARACTER OF VEHICLES TO BE USED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF GARBAGE, ASHES OR REFUSE OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AND SWILL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. That all vehicles used for the transportation of garbage, ashes or refuse of any description shall be lined with zinc, sheet iron or other metallic substance, and shall be water tight, so that no leakage can escape from such vehicle. Such vehicles shall also be provided with water tight oiled canvas covers, which covers shall at all times, when said vehicles are passing along or standing upon any street or alley of this city (except when garbage is actually being placed in said vehicles), be kept on said vehicles in such a manner that the covers shall extend well down the sides and ends of the vehicles, and be securely fastened at the corners, sides and ends of the vehicles; and said vehicles shall in said manner be kept covered, whether loaded or empty.

Section 2. That vehicles used for the transportation of swill shall be lined with zinc, sheet iron or other metallic substance, and be water tight, so that no leakage can escape from such vehicles, and such vehicles shall be provided with a hinged cover, which can be tightly closed. All vehicles for the transportation of swill or garbage of any character shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Health before licenses for their operation are issued.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 50.

(Approved April 10, 1900.)

ORDINANCE FIXING THE HOURS OF REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND WASTE FROM FISH MARKETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The garbage and waste from all wholesale fish markets, or places from which fish is distributed to markets and stalls, must be removed daily between the hours of five (5) o'clock p. m. and eight (8) o'clock a. m.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall go into force and effect from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 12.

SECOND SERIES.

(Approved November 4, 1897.)

PROHIBITING THE DUMPING OF DIRT, GARBAGE, BUTCHERS' OFFAL OR PUTRID MATTER, ETC., UPON ANY LANDS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, OR ON THE WATER FRONT OR FROM ANY WHARF OR BULKHEAD IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE CREMATION AND DESTRUCTION OF THE SAME, AND THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS IN RELATION THERETO.

Whereas, From time to time during the last twenty years, the dumping of garbage, dirt, offal, house refuse, stinking animal or vegetable matter, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or like matter, to fill in lots and property, and particularly in filling in water lots, became so objectionable and deleterious to the public health that various plans have been adopted to mitigate such nuisance, and

Whereas, While steps have been heretofore taken to abate such nuisance by covering the same over with sand, it has become apparent that the lots so filled in have thrown off noxious gases, deleterious to the public health, and in case of the prevalence of any epidemic disease would become a fruitful source of danger to the sanitary well-being of our citizens; and,

Whereas, The Board of Health fr m time to time has called attention to and condemned the disposition of such garbage and refuse matter in the filling of lots, and have repeatedly urged the cremation of such substances to protect the public health; and,

Whereas, In order to provide satisfactory means by which all such deleterious matter should be disposed of, an exclusive franchise was, by Order No. 2965 of this Board passed February 17, 1896, sold by the City and County authorizing the cremation and destruction of such substances; and,

Whereas, The Sanitary Reduction Works, the assignee and successor in interest of the grantee of such franchise, has notified this Board of the completion of their works and of their readiness to receive, cremate and destroy all of such substances in accordance with the terms and under the conditions of said franchise; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or corporation shall on and after the 8th day of November, 1897, deposit, dump or cause to be dumped or deposited upon any street, lot or lands within said City and County or in any water or waterways within said City and County, or from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of said City and County, except as hereinafter provided, any house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken glass, crockery, tins, bones, rubbish or other like matter, or any dead animals (not otherwise provided for by contract or franchise heretofore granted by the City and County), or putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter or fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food.

All such refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or other like substances or matter hereinbefore enumerated shall be delivered at and to the crematory of the Sanitary Reduction Works on the block bounded by Rhode Island, Alameda, De Haro and Fifteenth streets, in said City and County, and there at the expense of the person, company or corporation so conveying the same, be cremated and destroyed or subjected to such disposition and treatment as will secure and effect a complete combustion of all gases and odors arising therefrom, as provided in the franchise aforesaid.

PENALTY—DUTY OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to take such steps and to issue such orders to the members of the force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

BOARD OF HEALTH TO AID IN ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER.

Section 3. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Board of Health to aid by all means in its power the enforcement of the provisions of this Order.

Section 4. Order No. 2300 and al Orders or parts of Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 144.

(Approved September 15, 1900.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC LAUNDRIES AND PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, The indiscriminate establishment of public grounds and public wash-houses, where clothes and other articles are cleansed for hire, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, and depreciates the value of property in those neighborhoods where such public laundries and such public wash-houses are situate; now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

LIMITS DEFINED.

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this Ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

PERSONS CONDUCTING LAUNDRIES MUST OBTAIN CERTIFICATES FROM HEALTH OFFICER AND FIRE WARDEN AS TO THE CONDITION OF PREMISES.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct or maintain a public laundry or wash-house within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate, signed by the Health Officer of said City and County, that the premises are properly and sufficiently drained, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that the provisions of all Orders and Ordinances pertaining thereto have been complied with; also a certificate, signed by the Board of Fire Wardens of the City and County of San Francisco, that the stoves, chimneys,

washing and drying apparatus, and the appliances for heating smoothing-irons are in good condition, and that their use is not dangerous to the surrounding property from fire, and that all proper precautions have been taken to comply with the provisions of the Order defining the Fire Limits of the City and County of San Francisco and regulating the erection and use of buildings in said City and County, and of the General Orders and Ordinances.

CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH OFFICER AND BOARD OF FIRE WARDENS IN REGARD TO LAUNDRIES, ETC.—NO CHARGE TO BE MADE THEREFOR.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, also of the Board of Fire Wardens, respectively, upon application from any person, firm or corporation proposing to open or conduct the business of a public laundry within the limits of the City and County, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on said business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view to ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders and Ordinances relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificates provided for in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

No charge whatever shall be made, or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Ordinance, in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

TIMES AT WHICH LAUNDRY WORK MAY NOT BE PERFORMED.

Section 4. No person or persons owning or employed in the public laundries or public wash-houses, provided for in Section 1 of this Ordinance, shall wash, mangle or iron clothes between the hours of 7 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m., nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday.

NO PERSON SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES TO BE PERMITTED TO SLEEP, LODGE OR REMAIN IN ANY PUBLIC LAUNDRY.

Section 5. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the laundry business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the

premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a public laundry.

PENALTY.

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 4 or 5 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five (5) dollars, nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one (1) month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1018, *approved October* 27, 1903.

CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH OFFICER AND BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS TO BE EXHIBITED IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE.

Section 7. The certificates from the Health Officer and the Board of Fire Wardens, as required by Section 2 of this Ordinance, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and the same shall be produced on the demand of any Officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

POLICE TO ENFORCE PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE.

Section 8. The police authorities are hereby directed to have the provisions of this Ordinance strictly enforced.

REPEAL OF ALL CONFLICTING ORDERS.

Section 9. Order No. 1930 and all Orders or Ordinances or parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 138.

(Approved September 8, 1900.)

DEFINING THE TERM "CELLAR," AND PROHIBITING THE LEASING, LETTING, HIRING OUT, RENTING OR ALLOWING LOWER PORTIONS OR APARTMENTS OF ANY BUILDING, OR APARTMENTS WHOSE FLOORS ARE DAMP OR IMPREGNATED OR PENETRATED BY ANY OFFENSIVE GAS, SMELL OR EXHALATION PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH, OR CELLARS, OR BATHROOMS, OR ROOMS CONTAINING A WATER CLOSET, OR OTHER PLACES DANGEROUS OR PREJUDICIAL TO LIFE OR HEALTH BY REASON OF A WANT OF VENTILATION OR DRAINAGE, OR BY REASON OF THE PRESENCE OF ANY POISONOUS, NOXIOUS OR OFFENSIVE SUBSTANCE, OR OTHERWISE, AS OR FOR A PLACE OF SLEEPING OR RESIDENCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The term "Cellar" is hereby defined and shall be taken to mean and include every basement and lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant or other person in charge or control of any building, or any part thereof, to lease or let or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or to allow the same to be occupied as a place in which, or for any one, to dwell or lodge, unless such building, or such parts thereof, shall be sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and shall be in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which any law of this State or any Ordinance of this Board provides, or in which any of such laws or Ordinances shall require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building as or for a place of sleeping or residence, unless such apartment or portion shall have at least two feet of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street; nor any portion or

apartment of any building of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell or exhalation prejudicial to health.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, occupant or person in charge or control of any building or any part thereof, or any other person having the right and power to prevent the same, to cause or permit any person to sleep or remain in any cellar, or in any bathroom, or in any room where there is a water closet, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to life or health by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage, or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious or offensive substance, or otherwise.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 162.

(Approved October 16, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE GATHERING, SELLING, OFFERING FOR SALE, KEEPING FOR SALE, GIVING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSING OF WATER CRESS OR OTHER EDIBLE HERBS OR VEGETABLES WHICH HAVE BEEN, ARE, OR MAY BE GROWING WITHIN 1000 FEET OF SEWER OUTLETS, CESSPOOLS OR OTHER PLACES WHERE STAGNANT WATER, SEEPAGE OR OTHER DRAINAGE, OR ANY OFFENSIVE MATTER, OR ANY MATTER DANGEROUS TO HEALTH, HAS OR MAY BE ACCUMULATED.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall gather, or sell, or offer for sale, or keep, or keep for sale, or give, or distribute, or otherwise dispose

of any water cress, or any other edible herb or vegetable which has been, or is, or may be, growing within 1000 feet of any sewer outlet, or any cesspool or any other place where stagnant water, or seepage, or other drainage, or any offensive matter, or any matter dangerous to health has, or may be accumulated.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect on and from its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 354.

(Approved September 13, 1901.)

AN ORDINANCE MAKING IT UNLAWFUL HEREAFTER TO ERECT OR ESTABLISH CARPET BEATING ESTABLISHMENTS, TANNERIES OR SHODDY MILLS WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND DESCRIBING SUCH LIMITS.

WHEREAS, the establishment of carpet beating works, tanneries and shoddy mills in residential parts of the city is dangerous to the public health and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, as well as ruinous to the market value of property in the neighborhood of such establishments, therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or establish any carpet beating works, tannery or shoddy mill within the following described limits of this City and County, to wit:

Commencing at a point where Channel street intersects the water front line at the northern extremity of China Basin; thence running northerly, northwesterly and westerly along the established water front line to the eastern line of the Presidio reservation;

thence southerly along the easterly line of the Presidio reservation to the southerly line of the Presidio reservation; thence westerly along said southerly line of the Presidio reservation to the shore line of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and southerly along the shore line of the Pacific Ocean to the western extremity of Ocean avenue; thence easterly along Ocean avenue to Mission street, thence northeasterly and northerly along Mission street to Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along Twenty-sixth street if produced to a point where said street would intersect Potrero avenue if produced in a southerly direction. Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of Army street with San Bruno avenue; thence northerly along San Bruno avenue to Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along Twenty-fifth street to Wisconsin street; thence northerly along Wisconsin street to Eighteenth street; thence westerly along Eighteenth street to Potrero avenue; thence northerly along Potrero avenue to Division street; thence easterly along Division street to Channel street; thence northeasterly along Channel street to the waters of the bay and the point of commencement.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall not apply to, or affect, or disturb such places of business established, or being conducted in this City and County, at the time of the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Every person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 574.

(Approved October 11, 1902.)

REGULATING THE DISINFECTION OF SHODDY AND THE RAW MATERIAL USED IN THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

WHEREAS, The use of shoddy and the materials used in the manufacture thereof without proper disinfection of the same, is a menace to the public health; therefore

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any material in the manufacture of shoddy or cause the same to be used unless such material shall first be disinfected by formaldehyde gas under pressure of at least 50 pounds or steam of at least 320 degrees Fahrenheit, in an air-tight room or chamber.

Section 2. All machinery used in the manufacturing of shoddy and all factories, warehouses, stores or other buildings or enclosures wherein shoddy is manufactured, produced or stored, or sold or exposed for sale, and every factory, warehouse, store or other building or enclosure wherein the raw materials used in the manufacture of shoddy is collected, stored, sold or exposed for sale, shall be at all times subject to the inspection of the Board of Health or the officers thereof.

Section 3. Every person, firm of corporation engaged in the manufacture, sale or storing of shoddy shall within thirty days after the final passage of this Ordinance register at the office of the Board of Health his or their individual or corporate name and business address, and no person, firm or corporation shall hereafter establish or maintain any factory, store or warehouse for the manufacture, sale or storing of shoddy without first applying to and obtaining from the Health Officer a permit to establish and maintain the same.

Section 4. All shoddy manufactured without the City and County of San Francisco and brought within the said City and County shall, before being sold or exposed for sale or stored in any factory, warehouse, storeroom or enclosure in this City and County, be disinfected by formaldehyde gas, under pressure of at least 50 pounds, or steam of at least 320 degrees Fahrenheit, in an air-tight room or chamber.

Section 5. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance or neglecting or refusing to comply with the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25.00 and not exceeding $500.00, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than five days or more than six months, or by such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 578.

(Approved October 14, 1902.)

TO PREVENT THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, EXPOSURE FOR SALE, GIVING AWAY, DISTRIBUTION OR DELIVERY OF BANEFUL OR INJURIOUS FOOD ADULTERANTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver or have in their possession, with intent to sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver, or cause to sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver any baneful or injurious substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, nor less than twenty-five (25) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days, nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 579.

(Approved October 14, 1902.)

PROVIDING THAT SAMPLES OF MIXTURES, COMPOUNDS OR OTHER SUBSTANCES INTENDED TO BE USED IN THE PRESERVATION OF ANY ARTICLE OF FOOD OR DRINK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH UPON DEMAND.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, distribute, deliver or have in their possession with intent to sell or expose for sale, give away, distribute or deliver any mixture, compound or other substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption is hereby required to furnish to the Board of Health on its demand a sample of said mixture, compound or other substance intended to be used in the preservation of any article of food or drink for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars nor less than twenty-five (25) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 637.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE DELIVERY OR DEPOSITING OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, ANTISEPTICS, DISINFECTANTS AND COSMETICS, EITHER FOR INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL USE, UPON THE DOOR STEP OR PREMISES OF ANOTHER.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation, by him or themselves, his or their servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any person, firm or corporation, shall leave, throw or deposit upon the doorstep or premises owned or occupied by another, or deliver to any child under fourteen years of age any patent or proprietary medicine, or any preparation, pill, tablet, powder, cosmetic, disinfectant or antiseptic, or any drug or medicine that contains poison, or any ingredient that is deleterious to health, as a sample, or in any quantity whatever for the purpose of advertising.

Section 2. The term drug, medicine, patent or proprietary medicine, pill, tablet, powder, cosmetic, disinfectant or antiseptic used in this Ordinance shall include all remedies for internal or external use, either in package or bulk, simple, mixed or compounded.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisoins of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars nor less than twenty-five (25) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding one hundred (100) days, nor less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 642.

(Approved February 3, 1903.)

REGULATING THE GAS SUPPLY IN HOTELS, LODGING HOUSES, APARTMENT HOUSES AND IN HOUSES AND BUILDINGS WHEREIN ROOMS ARE RENTED OR USED FOR SLEEPING PURPOSES, OR IN ANY PRIVATE RESIDENCE, AND REPEALING ORDER NO. 57 (SECOND SERIES), APPROVED FEBRUARY 25TH, 1898.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner, lessee or person to turn off the gas supply, at the meter, or any other point on the supply pipe, except at the stop cock on the gas fixtures, in any hotel, lodging house, apartment house, or in any house or building wherein rooms are rented or used for sleeping purposes, or in any private residence, except said gas supply is turned off for repairs or by reason of accident, or in cases where the building is vacated.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, owner, lessee or person to maintain or use in any hotel, lodging house, apartment house or in any house or building wherein rooms are rented or used for sleeping purposes, or in any private residence, any gas fixture having a defective key or stop cock, or any key or stop cock which has not a pin or other device to prevent a reopening of the gas way by further continuous movement of the key or stop cock in the same direction after the gas way has been closed.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 nor less than $50, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months nor less than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 57 (second series), entitled "Requiring certain regulations to be observed in the use of gas in hotels, boarding and lodging houses," approved February 25th, 1898, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 797.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION ON PUBLIC STREETS OF UNCOVERED CARCASSES OF ANIMALS TO BE USED FOR FOOD.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any beef, mutton, veal, pork, or the carcass of any animal used for food, along any public street, unless it be so covered, or unless the vehicle in which it is transported be so constructed, as to entirely protect the meat from dust and dirt, and so that the same may not be exposed to view.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon the conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1020.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF OIL, PARAFFINE OR ANY SIMILAR SUBSTANCE IN THE PREPARATION OF RICE FOR MARKET.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use, or cause to be used, any oil, paraffine or other similar substances in the process of cleaning or preparing rice for market.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1031.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF RECEPTACLES FOR BEVERAGES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, engaged in the business of selling any fluid for human consumption to keep the same in any tank, fountain, vessel, tap, faucet, pipe or conduit, made of brass, lead, copper or other metallic substance, with which such fluid may form chemical compounds which will render such fluid unwholesome and dangerous to health.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1022.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE POLLUTION OF WATER IN PUBLIC WATER WORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to put or place in or on or to allow to run into or on any public reservoir, or the bank, border or margin thereof, or into any water pipe, aqueduct, canal, steam or excavation therewith connected, any animal, vegetable or mineral substance; or to do, perform or commit any act or thing which will pollute the purity and wholesomeness of any water intended for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1036.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF WATER WELLS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or use any well for the purpose of drawing therefrom water intended for drinking purposes without first obtaining from the Board of Health a permit so to do; or to use any well after notice from the Board of Health to close or fill it.

Section 2. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Board of Health that any well, the water of which is used for

domestic purposes, has become polluted, or in anywise rendered unsafe for domestic or drinking purposes, or has become otherwise prejudicial to health or dangerous to life, said Board of Health shall give to the owner or his agent, lessee, tenant or other person in charge of such well, written notice to close and to fill it within a time to be specified in such notice. If such notice be not complied with, the Board of Health shall cause such well to be closed and filled up at the cost and expense of the owner thereof.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1378.

(Approved December 29, 1904.)

REGULATING THE CLEANING AND DISINFECTING OF STREET RAILWAY PASSENGER CARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, company or corporation operating street railway passenger cars within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco in which passengers are carried shall thoroughly wash each car, when so operated, at least once a week, and shall also carefully sweep and clean each of said cars daily.

Section 2. Whenever required in writing by the Board of Health, all persons, companies or corporations operating street railway passengers cars within the limits of said City and County shall thoroughly disinfect each street railway passenger car so operated by spraying said cars with an efficient disinfectant.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished

by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 3,065.

(Approved March 15, 1897.)

PROHIBITING THE SPRAYING OF CLOTHES IN LAUNDRIES BY MEANS OF WATER EMITTED FROM THE MOUTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

PROHIBITING THE SPRAYING OF CLOTHES BY WATER EMITTED FROM THE MOUTH.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, owning or employed in any laundry in the City and County of San Francisco, to spray the clothing of any person or persons with water emitted from the mouth of said owner or employee.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDER No. 3,063.

(Approved March 15, 1897.)

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION ON THE FLOORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS OR ON ANY SIDEWALK IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY AND PROVIDING A PENALTY THEREFOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any public building or on any sidewalk in this City and County.

PLACING OF RECEPTACLES IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings to furnish a sufficient number of suitable receptacles for the reception of sputum, and cause the distribution and maintenance of the same in public buildings at such locations as may be deemed advisable to afford necessary convenience and accommodation.

PENALTY.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

NOTICES TO BE POSTED IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Section 4. The Committee on Public Buildings shall have prepared and cause to be posted and kept posted a sufficient number of notices prohibiting the expectoration upon the floors of said buildings, and the janitors of and officers in such buildings shall cause the arrest and prosecution of any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Section 5. It shall be and it is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the provisions of this Order to be enforced.

ORDER No. 3,064.

(Approved March 15, 1897.)

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION IN STREET RAILWAY CARS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION IN STREET RAILWAY CARS.

SECTION 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any street railway car in the City and County of San Francisco

POSTING OF NOTICES IN STREET RAILWAY CARS.

Section 2. All street railway companies shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in their cars a sufficient number of notices calling attention to the provisions of this Order.

PENALTY.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 1377.

(Approved December 29, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE CONVEYANCE OF BREAD, CAKES OR PASTRY THROUGH THE PUBLIC STREETS IN OPEN BASKETS OR EXPOSED CONTAINERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to carry, transport or convey, or to cause to be carried, transported or conveyed through the public streets in open baskets

or exposed containers, on vehicles or otherwise, any bread, cakes or pastry intended for human consumption.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 13.

NEW SERIES.

(Approved June 7, 1906.)

RELATING TO AND REGULATING THE MANNER OF MAINTAINING, CONDUCTING, CARRYING ON OR MANAGING RESTAURANT PLACES, KITCHENS, MEAT MARKETS, FRUIT STORES, VEGETABLE STORES, POULTRY STORES, DELICATESSEN STORES, BAKERY STORES, STREET VENDOR'S STORES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Whereas, Since the calamity which has recently befallen the City and County of San Francisco, restaurant places, kitchens, meat markets, fruit stores, vegetable stores, bakery stores and street vendor's stores are maintained, conducted and carried on in a manner which is injurious and dangerous to the public health and public safety and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community; now, therefore,

Be it rdained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation, engaged in maintaining, conducting, carrying on or managing a restaurant place, kitchen, meat market, fruit store, vegetable store, delicatessen store, bakery store, street vendor's store, or any other place in which or where food is pre-

pared, sold or disposed of for human consumption, to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage said place or store, except in the manner provided for in this Ordinance.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a restaurant place or kitchen where food stuffs are cooked, prepared, sold or disposed of for human consumption, unless the doors, windows, apertures or other openings to the premises or place where said restaurant or kitchen is conducted, maintained, carried on or managed are effectively enclosed with finely woven wire mesh screens.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any persons, firm, association or corporation to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a meat market, fruit store, vegetable store, poultry store, delicatessen store or bakery store where food is offered for sale or disposed of for human consumption, unless all doors, windows, apertures, and other openings to the premises or place where the business above mentioned is conducted, carried on, maintained or managed, are tightly enclosed with finely woven wire mesh screens; and furthermore, unless the food which is offered for sale or disposed of is kept within the doors of the store or place where said business is maintained, conducted, carried on or managed.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to maintain, conduct, carry on or manage a street stand, whether stationary or movable, where is exposed for sale any food, candy or other edibles for human consumption, whether consumed at said stand or elsewhere, unless the said stand is furnished with tight glass cases, so as to protect said food, candy or other edibles from exposure to dirt, dust, flies or other insects.

Section 5. Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 21.

NEW SERIES.

(Approved June 11, 1906.)

DEFINING WHAT IS A NUISANCE AND EMPOWERING THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO ABATE AND SUMMARILY DESTROY SAID NUISANCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any article of food or drink in the possession or under the control of any person, firm, association or corporation which is tainted, decayed, spoiled or otherwise unwholesome or unfit to be eaten or drunk is hereby declared to be and is a public nuisance.

Section 2. The Board of Health of the City and County is hereby authorized and directed to abate said nuisance, and to seize, confiscate, condemn and destroy any article of food or drink in the possession of under the control of any person, firm, association or corporation which has become tainted, decayed, spoiled or otherwise unwholesome or unfit to be eaten or drunk.

Section 3. The term "food" as used herein includes all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances, or parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 24.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved June 20, 1906.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE AGAINST THE EVILS RESULTING FROM THE TRAFFIC IN CERTAIN NARCOTIC DRUGS, AND TO REGULATE THE SALE THEREOF; PROVIDING FOR THE ENFORCEMENT THEREOF; AND PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to sell, furnish or give away any cocaine, alpha- or beta-eucaine, opium, morphine, heroin, chloral hydrate or any salt or compound of any of the foregoing substances or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances or their salts or compounds, except upon the original written order or prescription of a person duly authorized by law to practice medicine, dentistry or veterinary medicine within the State of California, which order or prescription shall be dated and shall contain the name of the person for whom prescribed, or if ordered by a practitioner or veterinary medicine shall state the kind of animal for which ordered, and shall be signed by the person giving the prescription or order. Such written order or prescription shall be permanently retained on file by the person, firm or corporation who shall compound or dispense the articles ordered or prescribed, and it shall not be again compounded or dispensed, except upon the written order of the original prescriber for each and every subsequent compounding or dispensing. No copy or duplicate of such written order or prescription shall be made or delivered to any person, but the original shall at all times be open to inspection by the prescriber and properly authorized officers of the law.

Provided, however, that the above provisions shall not apply to preparations containing not more than two grains of opium or not more than one-fourth grain of morphine, or not more than one-fourth grain of heroin, or not more than one-eighth grain of cocaine, or not more than one-eighth grain of alpha- or beta-eucaine, or not more than ten grains of chloral hydrate, in one fluid ounce, or if a solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce. Provided also that the above provisions shall not apply to lini-

ments or ointments when plainly labeled "for external use only." And, provided further, that the above provisions shall not apply to sales at wholesale by jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers to retail druggists or certified physicians, or to each other, nor to sales at retail by retail druggists to certified practitioners of medicine, dentistry or veterinary medicine, nor to sales made to or by manufacturers of proprietary or pharmaceutical preparations or to dealers for re-sale or for use in the manufacture of such preparations, nor to sales to hospitals, colleges, scientific or public institutions.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any practitioner of medicine, dentistry or veterinary medicine to furnish or to prescribe for the use of any habitual user of the same any cocaine, heroin, alpha- or beta-eucaine, opium, morphine, chloral hydrate or any salt or compound of any of the foregoing substances, or any preparation containing any of the foregoing substances or their salts or compounds. And it shall also be unlawful for any practitioner of dentistry to prescribe any of the foregoing substances for any person not under his treatment in the regular practice of his profession, or for any practitioner of veterinary medicine to prescribe any of the foregoing substances for the use of any human being.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than ten days or more than two hundred and fifty days, or by both said fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. The Health Commission of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to make analyses of drugs and medicines and to investigate any suspected cases of violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 54.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved September 22, 1906.)

AUTHORIZING AND EMPOWERING THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO REMOVE PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

WHEREAS, The removal and isolation of persons affiicted with smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague or typhus fever are absolutely necessary for the public health and public safety and for the prevention of the spread of said diseases, now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized and empowered to remove or cause to be removed any person or persons afflicted with smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague or typhus fever residing in or being found in houses, places or districts within the City and County of San Francisco, to such hospital within the City and County of San Francisco as the said Board of Health may designate; provided that no action looking towards the removal of any person afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases shall be taken by said Board of Health, unless the same is recommended by the President of said Board of Health, after due and satisfactory investigation made personally by him.

Section 2. All orders and ordinances or parts of orders and ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 76.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved October 10, 1906.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF ADULTERATED DRUGS AND MEDICINES; DEFINING "ADULTERATION," "DRUG;" PROHIBITING THE SALE OF METHYL ALCOHOL IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES; PROVIDING FOR THE ENFORCEMENT THEREOF, AND PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, deliver or cause to be delivered any drug or medicine which is adulterated within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 2. Drugs defined—The term "drugs" as used in this Ordinance, includes medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for internal use; also any substance intended to be used by the internal application for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Section 3. Adulteration defined—For the purpose of this Ordinance any drug shall be deemed to be adulterated: First, if when sold under or by a name specified in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary it differs from standard of strength, quality or purity as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary officially at the time of the investigation, provided that no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision, if the standard of strength, quality or purity be plainly stated upon the bottle, box, package, carton or other container thereof, although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary. Second, if its strength, quality or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold. Third, if it is offered for sale under the name of another article. Fourth, if the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device as to its constituent ingredients or the substances contained therein or the preparation as a whole, which statement shall be

false, or if the contents of the original bottle, box, package or carton shall have been removed in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such bottle, box, package or carton.

Section 4. Methyl alcohol prohibited—It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, deliver or cause to be delivered any drug or medicine labeled with the recommendation that the same is for the internal or external use of man which contains methyl alcohol.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to manufacture, sell, offer for sale, deliver or cause to be delivered any drug, medicine or proprietary product not recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary which contains more than ten per cent by volume of ethyl alcohol, or which contains cocaine, codiene, alpha or beta-eucaine, formaldehyde, morphine, heroin, acetanild, cannabis indica, chloroform, arsenic, or any of their salts or compounds, unless such bottle, box, package, carton or other container shall be conspicuously labeled in letters not less than one-twentieth of the size of the largest dimension of said bottle, box, package, carton or other container, stating the exact amount or proportion of the ingredient or ingredients above mentioned which are used in the compounding of the contents of the bottle, box, package, carton or other container.

Section 6. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to make analyses of drugs and medicines and to investigate through its chemists any suspected cases of violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 7. Penalties for violation—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than ten days or more than two hundred and fifty days, or by both said fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. Ordinance No. 25 (New Series), approved June 20, 1906, and Ordinance No. 38, (New Series), approved July 27, 1906, are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 16.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved June 12, 1906.)

PROHIBITING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF UNDERTAKING OR EMBALMING ESTABLISHMENTS, WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING A PERMIT THEREFOR FROM THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, firm, association, company or corporation shall establish, maintain or operate an undertaking or embalming establishment in the City and County of San Francisco, without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit to establish, maintain or operate the same.

Section 2. Any person, firm, association, company or corporation establishing, maintaining or operating such undertaking or embalming establishment in the City and County of San Francisco, without first having obtained such permit from the Board of Supervisors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 189.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved March 12, 1907.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, USE AND OCCUPANCY OF STABLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, maintain, use or occupy any building or premises as a stable for more than four (4) animals without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Supervisors, specifying the name of the permittee, the location of the building or premises to be used as a stable and the number of animals that may be kept therein.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining any stable or other place in which manure or stable refuse accumulates shall cause such manure and stable refuse to be removed therefrom at least semi-weekly, and shall at all times keep such stable or other place, and every part and appurtenance thereof, in a clean and sanitary condition, so that offensive odors shall not escape therefrom.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, maintain or use, or cause to be constructed, maintained or used any manure vault or receptacle without first having obtained from the Board of Health a permit, which shall specify the manner in which such vault or receptacle shall be constructed.

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 1055 (approved November 28, 1903), Ordinance No. 79 (New Series), (approved October 22, 1906), and all Orders and Ordinances or parts of Orders or Ordinances in so far as they conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER VIII.

POLICE ORDINANCES.

ORDER No. 2,697.

(Approved October 3, 1893.)

PROHIBITING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION OF HANDBILLS, ETC., UPON ANY STREET OR SIDEWALK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF HANDBILLS ON SIDEWALK PROHIBITED.

SECTION 1. No person, upon any street or sidewalk of the City and County of San Francisco, shall circulate or distribute any book, pamphlet, bill, handbill, picture, card, print, paper, writing, mold, device or emblem, tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement, or publication of any trade, profession, business or place of business, office, store or occupation.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person violating any provision of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 1057.

(Approved November 28, 1903.)

REGULATING THE POSTING OR AFFIXING OF ADVERTISING SIGNS OR POSTERS UPON PRIVATE PREMISES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to post or affix, or to cause to be posted or affixed, to or upon any private premises, any advertising sign, poster, bill or notice without the written consent of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises.

Section 2. Any advertising sign, poster, bill or notice, posted or affixed to or upon any private premises with such consent must be removed therefrom by the person, firm or corporation receiving such consent within five (5) days after notice from the owner, agent or occupant of the premises.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 839.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE PLACING OF ADVERTISING SIGNS ON TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE OR ELECTRIC LIGHT POLES, LAMP POSTS OR UPON ANY PUBLIC SIDEWALKS OR ROADWAYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to paste, paint, affix or fasten, or cause to be pasted,

painted, affixed or fastened on any telegraph, telephone or electric light pole or lamp post, or on the sidewalk or roadway of any public street, any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign, or advertising device.

Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation, or business representative thereof, named in, or authorizing the publication of any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign, or advertising device, which now is pasted, painted, affixed or fastened on any telegraph, telephone or electric light pole or lamp post, or on the sidewalk or roadway of any public street, must immediately remove the same therefrom.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 80.

(Approved May 24, 1900.)

REGULATING AND RESTRICTING ADVERTISING IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to propel, or caused to be propelled, any street cars on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, with advertisements printed, pasted or painted on or attached to the outside of said cars.

Section 2. To appear on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, carrying banners or boards, or placards with advertisements; provided the provisions of this Section shall not apply to notices or advertisements by labor, fraternal or charitable organizations of their meetings, acts or other affairs.

Section 3. To appear on the streets of the City and County of San Francisco in extraordinary or unusual costume or dress, or playing on musical instruments, or making any unusual noise, for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention to advertisements.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to stencil, paint or paste any kind of advertising matter on the streets, gutterways or sidewalks, or on any obstruction placed upon the streets or the sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to distribtue or cause to be distributed, any handbills or dodgers upon the streets or sidewalks of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 6. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 819.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE WEARING OF APPAREL OF OPPOSITE SEX.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to appear, upon any public highway, in the dress, clothing or apparel not belonging to or usually worn by persons of his or her sex.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 3,051.

(Approved December 30, 1896.)

PROVIDING THAT ALL PERSONS, ETC., CONDUCTING OR PURPORTING TO CONDUCT AUCTION SALES SHALL SUSPEND AND DISPLAY A FLAG OUTSIDE THE PREMISES WHERE SUCH SALE IS TO BE CONDUCTED OR PURPORTED TO BE CONDUCTED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person, firm, company or corporation conducting or purporting to conduct an auction sale of real or personal property in this city and county shall in front of said premises display a flag upon which shall be inscribed the words "Auction Sale," and the name of the person, firm, company or corporation conducting the same; and any person, firm, company or corporation so purporting to conduct an auction sale of real or personal property shall be liable and shall be required to pay the license provided by the Orders of this Board.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

ORDINANCE No. 888.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE CARRYING ALONG SIDEWALKS OF BAGS OR BASKETS SUSPENDED FROM POLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry over or along any sidewalk of any public street any bag or bags, basket or baskets, suspended from or attached to any pole or poles supported upon his shoulder or shoulders.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 805.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING BALL PLAYING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to play at or participate in any game of ball on any public street or highway.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 836.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING BEGGING IN PUBLIC STREETS OR PUBLIC PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to beg or practice begging in or on any public street or in any public place.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 832.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE ENTRAPPING, KILLING OR DESTROYING OF BIRDS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to entrap, kill or destroy any bird in or on any public street or in any public park or square.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1058.

(Approved November 28, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE BRIBERY OF POLICE OFFICERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to give or offer or promise to give to any police officer, or for any police officer to solicit or accept from any person any bribe or reward as a consideration for permitting the violation of any Ordinance of this City and County, or as a consideration for not arresting any person who has violated any such Ordinance.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 812.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF CANNON, FIREARMS AND FIREWORKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause to be discharged any cannon, without special permission in writing from the mayor, which shall designate the time and place of the firing and the number of discharges which are authorized. A copy of the permit shall be filed by the person obtaining the same in the office of the Chief of Police at least two (2) hours before the time of such firing, and the person or persons engaged in the discharge of any cannon shall, on demand by any citizen

or peace-officer, exhibit the permit by which such firing is authorized.

Section 2. No person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association shall fire or discharge any firearms or fireworks of any kind or description within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

Provided, however, that public displays of fireworks may be given with the joint written consent of the Fire Marshal and the Chief of Police.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 270, *New Series, September* 24, 1907.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 826.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE PLAYING OF MUSIC IN DANCE HOUSES AND DRINKING PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, between the hours of 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m., to keep open, maintain, carry on or conduct any saloon, dance house or any drinking place, where liquor is sold and music is furnished or played between 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m., or for any person to furnish or play music in any saloon, dance house or drinking place, between the hours of 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.; provided, that this section shall not be construed to apply to any entertainment given in hotels or public gardens, or to any charitable exhibition or entertainment given by any amateur dramatic association, or literary society, or to any ball or entertainment, given

by any beneficial association; and further provided, that if any entertainment or ball is given for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Ordinance, then this section shall be construed to apply thereto.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 811.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING DRUNKENNESS IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to be drunk or intoxicated on any public highway or in any public place or in any place open to public view, or to be in any private premises or in any private house in a drunken or intoxicated condition to the annoyance of any other person.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 1,894.

(Approved February 2, 1887.)

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FIREARMS OR EXPLOSIVE CARTRIDGES, ETC., TO MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 17 YEARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SALE OF FIREARMS OR TOY PISTOLS TO MINORS PROHIBITED.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to expose for sale, sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, or offer to barter or exchange to or with any minor under the age of 17 years any pistol or other firearm or any toy pistol or imitation of any pistol or firearm, or instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive, or any cartridge or cap, whether loaded or not with ball.

POSSESSION OF FIREARMS, TOY PISTOLS, OR CARTRIDGE BY MINORS, PROHIBITED.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 17 years to have in his possession, expose, use or discharge any pistol or other firearm, or toy pistol, or imitation of any pistol or other firearm, or any instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive; or any cartridge or cap whether loaded with ball or not, capable of being discharged or exploded by any pistol, toy pistol, or other firearm or imitation firearm.

PENALTY.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No.* 251, *Second Series, approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDINANCE No. 937.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE EXPOSURE OF GAMBLING TABLES OR IMPLEMENTS IN A ROOM BARRED OR BARRICADED OR PROTECTED IN ANY MANNER TO MAKE IT DIFFICULT OF ACCESS OR INGRESS TO POLICE OFFICERS, WHEN THREE OR MORE PERSONS ARE PRESENT; OR THE VISITING OF A ROOM BARRED AND BARRICADED OR PROTECTED IN ANY MANNER TO MAKE IT DIFFICULT OF ACCESS OR INGRESS TO POLICE, IN WHICH GAMBLING TABLES OR IMPLEMENTS ARE EXHIBITED OR EXPOSED WHEN THREE OR MORE PERSONS ARE PRESENT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to exhibit or expose to view in any barred or barricaded house or room, or in any place built or protected in a manner to make it difficult of access or ingress to police officers, when three or more persons are present any cards, dice, dominoes, fan-tan table or layout, or any part of such layout, or any gambling implements whatsoever.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to visit or resort to any such barred or barricaded house or room or other place built or protected in a manner to make it difficult of access or ingress to police officers, where any cards, dice, dominoes, fan-tan table or layout, or any part of such layout, or any gambling implements whatsoever are exhibited or exposed to view when three or more persons are present.

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 828.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF GAMBLING IMPLEMENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, unless it be shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any faro box, faro table, faro layout, faro cases, faro checks, or other implement or implements for playing any banking game.

Section 2. Any person found in any room or apartment where such gambling implement or implements are discovered shall, unless the contrary appear, be deemed to have possession of the same; provided, that the possession of such implements by the manufacturer of the same shall be deemed innocent or for a lawful purpose.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 827.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE MAINTENANCE OF GAMBLING HOUSES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain, or visit, or to contribute to the support of any house or

place where gambling is carried on or conducted, or to knowingly let or underlet, or transfer the possession of, any house or premises for use by any person for said purpose.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 1,979.

(Approved April 30, 1888.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM CONDUCTING, DEALING OR PLAYING, ETC., ANY "AUTOMATIC QUOTATION EXHIBITOR," OR ANY SIMILAR CONTRIVANCE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

GAMES WITH "AUTOMATIC QUOTATION EXHIBITOR," ETC., PROHIBITED

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any public or private place whatever, in the City and County of San Francisco, any automatic quotation exhibitor or any similar contrivance, or any imitation thereof, whether operated by means of a clock or by any other device, or any system whereby goods in name only and that do not exist are bought and sold on commission, or whereby the rise and fall in prices of goods are dependent upon any automatic apparatus, the results of which are by chance or otherwise, or whether called "An Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," or any "Grain and Stock Exchange," or a "Clock Game," or any other name whatever, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.—*As amended by Order No.* 2454, *approved September* 29, 1891.

OWNERS OF PREMISES PROHIBITED FROM PERMITTING GAMES OF CHANCE BEING PLAYED THEREIN.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or hav-

ing the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such contrivance to be operated or conducted or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to visit or freqeunt or play against or bet upon any such prohibited contrivance, or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips, checks or cards for use at any such contrivance.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months in the County Jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No.* 254, *Second Series, approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDER No. 2087.

(Approved July 26, 1889.)

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF "ZECCHINETTA," OR ANY SIMILAR GAME OF CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

"ZECCHINETTA" PROHIBITED.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any drinking saloon, bar-room, club-room, or other public or private place in the City and County of San Francisco, any game of "Zecchinetta," or any similar game, or any imitation thereof, whether played with one or more cards or with any other device, or whether called "Zecchinetta" or any other name, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM ALLOWING "ZECCHINETTA" TO BE PLAYED ON PREMISES UNDER HIS CONTROL.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city, and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, or conducted, or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to play against or bet upon or become a visitor to any such prohibited game; or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips or checks for use at any such game.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months in the County Jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No. 255, Second Series, approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDINANCE No. 833.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF PERSONS UPON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever the free passage of any street or sidewalk shall be obstructed by a crowd, except on occasion of public meeting, the persons composing such crowd shall disperse or move on when directed so to do by any police officer.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 901.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING FALSE IMPERSONATION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to falsely impersonate, or represent himself to be a police officer, deputy

sheriff, deputy coroner, or member of the Fire Department; or to wear the badge of a police officer, deputy sheriff, deputy coroner, or of a member of the Fire Department or to use any signs, badges or devices used by the Police Department, sheriff's or coroner's offices, or by the Fire Department, unless he is authorized so to do, and is a member of either of said departments or offices.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 804.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING KITE FLYING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to raise or fly any kite within that portion of the City and County bounded by Devisadero, Castro and Twenty-sixth street, thence to Colusa street, thence easterly along Colusa street to the waters of the bay, and thence northerly and westerly along the shore of the bay to the intersection of Devisadero street with the waters of the bay.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 108.

(SECOND SERIES.)

(Approved August 10, 1898.)

PROHIBITING KEEPERS OF JUNK SHOPS AND DEALERS IN SECOND HAND WARES OR MERCHANDISE, ETC., FROM BUYING ANY LEAD PIPE, FAUCETS, BOILERS OR OTHER PLUMBING MATERIAL, GAS OR ELECTRICAL FIXTURES, ETC.—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

FROM WHOM SECOND HAND WARES MAY BE PURCHASED.

SECTION 1. No keeper of a junk shop or dealer in second hand wares or merchandise shall purchase from any one except from plumbers holding license as such from the City and County of San Francisco, licensed peddlers or the owners from which the material is taken, any lead pipe, faucets, boilers or other plumbing material, gas or electrical fixtures, electric batteries or other electrical material.

FORM OF BOOK TO BE KEPT BY DEALERS IN SECOND HAND WARES.

Section 2. Every keeper of a junk shop and dealer in second hand wares or merchandise shall provide and keep a book in which shall be fairly written in the English language at the time of every purchase a description of the articles so purchased, the name and residence of the person from whom such purchase was made, and the day and hour of such purchase.

TO WHOM THE BOOK SHALL BE KEPT OPEN.

Section 3. Every such book shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the regular police force.

PENALTY.

Section 4. Every such keeper of a junk shop and dealer in second hand wares or merchandise who shall violate, or neglect, or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this Order, or either of them, shall for every offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not

less than twenty (20) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect immediately upon passage.

ORDINANCE No. 636.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR JUNK DEALERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every junk dealer must, before the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, deliver to the Chief of Police a true report in writing on blank forms to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners, setting forth a description of each and every article or thing purchased by him during the day immediately preceding such report (other than rags, bottles, sacks, cans, old iron, hay rope and paper), and also the name, residence and description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid therefor, and the date and hour of the receipt of such article or thing; the report so made on each Monday shall embrace all purchases made from and after the report made on Saturday preceding.

Section 2. Every junk dealer must keep for a period of five (5) days (subject to inspection by order of the Chief of Police) all goods, wares and merchandise purchased by him (other than the articles excepted in Section 1), before selling or disposing of the same, unless authorized by said Chief of Police sooner to dispose of the same.

Section 3. Blank forms for the reports required by this Ordinance will be furnished by the Chief of Police on application therefor.

Section 4. Every junk dealer who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for each violation thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof,

shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1059.

(Approved November 25, 1903.)

PROHIBITING LEWD, INDECENT OR OBSCENE ACTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or be a party to or to solicit or invite any other person to engage in or be a party to any lewd, indecent or obscene act or conduct.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 2,696.

(Approved October 3, 1893.)

REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS IN BARROOMS OR SALOONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

PRIVATE ENTRANCES TO SALOONS PROHIBITED.

SECTION 1. No person engaged in selling spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines in quantities less than one quart in any barroom or saloon, shall sell any liquor to be delivered or used, or that shall be delivered or used in any sideroom, backroom, upper-room or other apartment in the same or any adjoining building connected by use with such barroom or saloon, excepting only open alcoves or booths open at the top and without doors and not over six feet in height, forming a part of such barroom or saloon; or shall have or maintain any private or separate entrance for any particular class of customers; or any words or signs upon any entrance signifying that such entrance is for ladies, or families, or for any particular class of persons; or is a private entrance to such barroom or saloon, or to any other apartment used in connection therewith; *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the serving of such liquors to guests in a hotel or restaurant having a valid license to sell the same.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, and for every second violation of this Order the penalties shall be doubled.

CONFLICTING ORDERS REPEALED.

Section 3. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE No. 62.

(Approved May 9, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OR THE MAKING, DELIVERY, TRANSFER, CIRCULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF LOTTERY SCROLLS OR MEMORANDA PURPORTING TO BE OR TO REPRESENT DECLARATIONS, STATEMENTS OR MEMORANDA OF LOTTERY TICKETS THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, or make, or write, or print, or deliver to another, or transfer to another, or circulate, or distribute any lottery scrolls, or any print, bill, paper, device, memorandum or instrument purporting to be or to represent a statement, declaration, scroll, memorandum or list of lottery tickets that have been sold or purporting to be, or to represent a statement, declaration, scroll, memorandum or list of numbers, characters or figures chosen, selected, designated or marked as played, or as having been played at, in or against a lottery, or lottery company, or lottery drawing.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 68.

(Approved May 16, 1900.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF LOTTERY TICKETS, PAPERS, STAMPS, TOOLS, INSTRUMENTS OR DEVICES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession any lottery ticket, or any ticket, bill, paper, device, certificate or instrument purporting to be or to represent a ticket, chance, share or interest in or depending upon the event of a lottery; or any tool, instrument, tool, stamp, die, cut or device used, or intended to be used, in or for contriving, setting up, preparing, printing, stamping, writing or getting ready for sale or distribution any lottery ticket, or lottery tickets, or used or intended to be used in or for contriving, setting up, preparing, proposing, or drawing a lottery; or any tool, instrument, stamp, die, cut or device for stamping or marking lottery scrolls, or for stamping or marking any statement, declaration, memorandum, copy or list of lottery tickets that have been sold, or for marking, or for stamping any paper, statement, certificate, or instrument representing or purporting to be a statement, scroll, copy, or list of numbers, characters or figures chosen, selected, designated or marked as played, or as having been played at, or in, or against a lottery, or lottery drawing; or any tool, punch, instrument, die, cut or device used, or intended to be used, in or for contriving, or preparing, or setting up, or printing or stamping or writing or getting ready for distribution or circulation lottery drawings, or papers, bills, handbills, cards, writings, prints, instruments or devices setting forth or containing, or purporting to set forth or contain, memoranda, statements, copies or lists of the lucky or winning numbers, characters or figures in or of a lottery or lottery drawing.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 266.

(Approved April 1, 1901.)

PROHIBITING THE PASSING, PUBLISHING, PRINTING, GIVING, DELIVERY OR CIRCULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF LOTTERY DRAWINGS, OR THE PUBLISHING, PRINTING, PASSING, GIVING OR DELIVERY, CIRCULATION OR DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, WRITINGS, PRINTS, BILLS, HANDBILLS, CARDS, INSTRUMENTS OR DEVICES REPRESENTING OR PURPORTING TO BE OR CONTAINING DECLARATIONS, STATEMENTS OR MEMORANDA OR COPIES OF THE LUCK OR WINNING CHARACTERS, NUMBERS OR FIGURES IN A LOTTERY OR LOTTERY DRAWING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to publish, print, pass, give or deliver to another, or circulate or distribute any newspaper, magazine, writings, prints, bills, handbills, cards, instruments or devices which purport to be, or represent to be, or which contain copies, statements or memoranda of a lottery drawing, or which purport to be, or represent to be, or contain statements, declarations, copies or memoranda, or lists of the luck or winning characters, numbers or figures in or of a lottery, or in or of a lottery drawing.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1368.

(Approved December 23, 1904.)

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM BECOMING INMATES OF OR VISITORS TO ANY OFFICE, ROOM, ETC., FOR THE SALE OR PREPARATION OF LOTTERY TICKETS, OR FOR THE DRAWING OF ANY LOTTERY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to become an inmate of or visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of any office, room or place where any lottery is or is about to be contrived, prepared, set up, proposed or drawn; or any office, room or place for the sale of or for registering the number of any ticket in any lottery.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 912.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE PILING OF LUMBER AND TIMBER

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place or pile, or cause to be placed or piled, any lumber or timber to a greater height than thirty-five (35) feet measured vertically from the general level of the ground on which it is placed or piled.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 2,712.

(Approved November 14, 1893.)

DESIGNATING THE MAGDALEN ASYLUM AS THE PLACE OF CONFINEMENT OF ALL MINOR FEMALES CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF MINOR OFFENSES, AND FIXING THE MONTHLY COMPENSATION TO BE PAID FOR EACH FEMALE CONFINED THEREIN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

MAGDALEN ASYLUM SELECTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR DETENTION OF MINOR FEMALES.

SECTION 1. The building known as the Magdalen Asylum, situate on Potrero avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby selected as an Industrial School for the confinement of all females whose detention in the Industrial School of the City and County of San Francisco is authorized by the laws of the State of California.

MINOR FEMALES CHARGED WITH COMMISSION OF OFFENSES TO BE CONFINED IN MAGDALEN ASYLUM TO AWAIT TRIAL.

Section 2. All minor females charged with the commission of public offenses shall be confined in said Industrial School to await trial.

PAYMENT OF $15 PER MONTH TO BE MADE FOR EACH INMATE DURING PERIOD OF DETENTION.

Section 3. There shall be paid by the City and County of

San Francisco to the parties in charge of said building, for the use thereof, and for the care and maintenance of all persons confined therein, pursuant to the provisions of this Order, the sum of fifteen (15) dollars per month for each and every inmate during the period of her confinement.

NO FURTHER CHARGE THAN $15 TO BE ALLOWED FOR MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.

Section 4. No charge other than said sum of fifteen dollars per month shall be allowed to any officer or person for the use of said building, or for the support or maintenance of any female confined in said Industrial School.

ORDERS FOR RELEASE TO BE SIGNED BY THE MAYOR.

Section 5. No inmate shall be released from said Industrial School without first obtaining from the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco an order of release directed to the parties in charge of said school.

ORDINANCE No. 838.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING MINORS ON PUBLIC STREETS AT NIGHT.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for three or more persons under the age of twenty-one (21) years to congregate or assemble, or engage in any sport or exercise, or to make or endeavor to make any noise or disturbance, on any public street, between the hours of 8 o'clock p. m. and daylight of the following morning.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 274.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved September 24, 1907.)

PROHIBITING MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS FROM FREQUENTING BARROOMS, OR BILLIARD ROOMS, OR ENGAGING IN GAMES OF BILLIARDS, POOL OR CARDS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful within the City and County of San Francisco for any proprietor, keeper, bartender, clerk or any other person having the charge or control of any saloon, barroom, billiard room or pool room, or of any other public place, or place open to public view, to permit any person under the age of 18 years to play or engage in or be present at any game of billiards, pool or of cards; and it shall likewise be unlawful for any person under the age of 18 years to play or engage in, or be present at any game of billiards, pool, or of cards in any public place or place open to public view within the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 141.

(Approved September 8, 1900.)

REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURE, SALE, HIRING, LEASING, KEEPING, MAINTAINING, USE, EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATION OF, AND THE MANNER OF USE, EMPLOYMENT AND OPERATION OF "NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT" MACHINES, AND MACHINES, INSTRUMENTS, CONTRIVANCES AND DEVICES OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER, PROHIBITING CHEATS AND FRAUDS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND PROVIDING FOR THE EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION OF THE SAME BY POLICE OFFICERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to construct, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, hire out, lease, keep, maintain, use, employ or operate, or having the custody or control thereof shall allow or permit to be used, employed or operated any "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device of a similar character or construction, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device wherein by means of nickels, or by means of any metal device of similar character and construction, or by means of any device dropped, thrown or placed in, or upon or through a slot, or aperture, or hole of a similar character, or intended for a similar purpose, the mechanism of such machine, instrument, contrivance or device is started, set in motion or operated, except such "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or such machine, instrument, contrivance or device be constructed, devised, used, employed and operated in the following manner:

A "card machine," or machine, instrument, contrivance or device on or in which are attached playing cards or cards, papers or prints of a similar form and character as playing cards and intended and devised to display, exhibit and show what is commonly known as and called a "poker-hand," shall have no less than five cylinders or spools, each of which cylinders or spools shall revolve separately and independently; all of the cylinders shall be of equal proportions and dimensions and of the same mechanism; each of such cylinders or spools shall contain no less than

ten of such cards, papers or prints, each card, paper or print being of a different denomination and of a different value; no two cylinders or spools shall be joined, connected or attached in such manner so as to turn, revolve or move, or so as to cause them to turn, revolve or move as one cylinder or spool; two cards, papers or prints must not be placed or affixed laterally on one cylinder or spool; all the cards, papers or prints shall be edged or beveled alike; and shall be of equal construction, proportions and dimensions; the outer edges or ends of the cards, papers, or prints shall be equally distant from the cylinders or spools, and the bar or other contrivance upon or against which such cards, papers or prints are contrived or intended to rest or abut against when not in motion or being revolved, shall be parallel to and with a straight line drawn through the center of the cylinders or spools.

No "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device of a similar nature and having thereon or attached thereto a revolving dial, or revolving plate or contrivance of a similar character, and having painted, printed, posted or affixed to such dial, plate or contrivance of similar character a series of numbers, characters, figures or colors shall have attached thereto or connected therewith any instrument or device known as and called a "kicker," or any instrument or contrivance or device which prevents or which is intended to prevent the indicator of such "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, instrument, contrivance or device from pointing out or at, or indicating or designating any particular number, character, figure or color, or which prevents or which is intended to prevent a lever or other instrument designed, adjusted or placed for such purpose from stopping at, falling into, or adjusting itself to any particular point, space, place or aperture.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person who is the owner, or who has the possession or the charge or control of any "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, or machine, instrument, contrivance or device of similar character, to place thereon or therein, or attach thereto, or connect therewith, or cause or permit to be placed thereon or therein, or cause or permit to be attached thereto, or connected therewith, or permit to remain thereon or therein, or to remain attached or connected therewith any contrivance, instrument or device, through or by means of which any cheat or fraud is intended or is effected, or produced in the use, employment or operation of said "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, machine, instrument, contrivance or device; and it shall be unlawful for any person to use or employ any cheat or fraud in any manner in the use, employment or operation of any such "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, machine, instrument, contrivance or device.

Section 3. The Chief of Police of this City and County may, by authority in writing, from time to time, empower members of the Police Department of this City and County to examine and inspect all "nickel-in-the-slot" machines, machines, instruments, contrivances and devices, mentioned in this Ordinance, and every person, owning, or having the possession or charge or control, of any such "nickel-in-the-slot" machines, machines, instruments, contrivances and devices, shall, upon demand by a police officer so authorized and empowered as herein provided, permit such police officer to make such examination and inspection.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 798.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE MAINTENANCE OF PLACES FOR THE SMOKING OF OPIUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, conduct or maintain, or to become an inmate of, or to visit, or in any way to contribute to the support of any place, house or room where opium is smoked, or where persons assemble for the purpose of smoking opium, or inhaling the fumes of opium.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 635.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR PAWNBROKERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every pawnbroker must, before the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, deliver to the Chief of Police a true report in writing, upon blank forms to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners, setting forth a description of each and every article or thing purchased by him during the day immediately preceding such report, and also the name, residence and description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid thereon, and the date and hour of the receipt of such article or thing; the report so made on each Monday shall embrace all purchases made or received from and after the report made on the Saturday preceding.

Section 2. Every pawnbroker must keep for a period of ten (10) days (subject to inspection by order of the Chief of Police) all goods, wares and merchandise purchased by him, before selling or disposing of the same.

Section 3. Blank forms for the reports required by this Ordinance will be furnished by the Chief of Police on application therefor.

Section 4. Every pawnbroker who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for each violation thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 767.

(Approved May 28, 1903.)

REGULATING THE EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PEDDLING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hire or employ, or cause to be hired or employed, any person or persons to engage in or carry on the business or occupation or practice of peddling any goods, wares or merchandise or any material or article of whatsoever kind, for which a license is required, unless such person or persons so hired or employed shall have first taken out or procured such license as may be required therefor.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (500) or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1030.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING PEDDLERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to peddle goods, wares or merchandise, or any article, material or substance, of whatsoever kind, on the public streets, unless duly licensed so to do.

ection 2. It shall be unlawful for any peddler, or any person pretending to be a peddler, for the purpose of selling, or pretending to sell any goods, wares or merchandise, or any article, material or substance, to ring the bell or knock at the door of any residence, dwelling or building, whereon a sign bearing the words "No Peddlers" is painted or affixed or exposed to public view.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 801.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF POKER IN BARROOMS OR PUBLIC PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to play the game of poker, for money or other representative of value, in any barroom or public place, or for any person having the possession or charge or control of any barroom or public place to permit the game of poker to be played therein for money or other representative of value.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1351.

(Approved December 13, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE THROWING OF DICE AND GAMES OF CHANCE FOR MONEY IN PLACES OPEN TO PUBLIC VIEW.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall draw numbers, figures, letters or cards in the nature of a game of chance, throw or count dice or engage or take part in any way therein, or in any game of chance of any kind whatever for money, thing in action, property or valuables of any kind whatever in a public place, or place open to public view, or where the same may be seen by persons being or passing upon the street, or in the presence or view of two or more persons, including those engaged therein; and no person shall permit or suffer the same upon his or her premises or place, or upon any premises or place under his or her control.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 142.

(Approved September 8, 1900.)

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM BECOMING INMATES OF OR VISITORS TO "POOLROOMS," OR ROOMS, APARTMENTS OR PLACES WHERE POOLS ARE MADE, BOUGHT OR SOLD, OR WHERE BETS OR WAGERS ARE MADE, STAKED, PLEDGED, RECORDED OR REGISTERED ON HORSE RACING, OR ON CONTESTS OF SPEED BETWEEN HORSES, OR ON DOG RACING, OR ON CONTESTS OF SPEED BETWEEN DOGS, OR ON BOXING MATCHES OR ON CONTESTS BETWEEN MEN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to become an inmate of or visit any house, premises, room, apartment or place carried on, conducted or used as a "poolroom," or house, premises, room or apartment carried on, conducted or used as a place for, or for the purpose of making, buying or selling pools, or for making "books," or pools, or for making bets or wagers or for making out, issuing or delivering "pool-tickets," cards, prints, papers or memoranda showing or indicating, or purporting or understood to show or indicate, the character or nature of a pool, or bet, or wager, or amount of money, or thing, or article staked, pledged, or wagered, or, for recording or registering "books," pools, bets or wagers, or for the receipts, payment, distribution of money or other articles or things as representatives of value paid, offered, staked, pledged, bet, wagered, lost or won on a horse race, or on horse-racing, on a contest or on contests of speed between horses, or on a dog race, or on dog-racing, or on a contest or on contests of speed between dogs, or on a contest or on contests between men.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 577.

(Approved October 13, 1902.)

REGULATING AND PROHIBITING HORSE RACING AND BUYING OR SELLING POOLS OR MAKING BETS OR WAGERS UPON RACES OR OTHER CONTESTS BETWEEN HORSES, AND AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 66, APPROVED MAY 14, 1900.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Ordinance No. 66, approved May 14, 1900, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation owning, leasing or controlling any race track to hold or conduct, or permit or suffer to be held or conducted any horse race meetings, horse races or contests between horses within the City and County of San Francisco for any longer time or number of days than the aggregate period of forty (40) days in one calendar year.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or buy pools or make books or make or receive, as principal or agent or otherwise, any bet or wager whereby money or other representatives of value are staked or pledged on a race or races understood to be run, or purporting to be run, between horses, except within the enclosure of a race track, and only upon horse races held within said enclosure and conducted within the limit of forty (40) days in one calendar year, prescribed by Section one (1) hereof.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1337, *November* 30, 1904.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco, conducting horse races as prescribed in Sections 1 and 2 hereof, to permit minors or women within the enclosure of the betting ring of a race track.

Section 4. No person, otherwise competent as a witness, is disqualified from testifying as such concerning the offenses in this Ordinance defined, on the ground that such testimony may criminate such witness under the provision of this Ordinance, but no prosecution can afterward be had against such witness for any offense defined in this Ordinance concerning which he testified.

Section 5. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 651.

(Approved February 27, 1903.)

REGULATING AND PROHIBITING COURSING MATCHES OR RACES BETWEEN DOGS, AND BUYING AND SELLING POOLS OR MAKING BETS OR WAGERS UPON RACES BETWEEN DOGS, AND AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 66, APPROVED MAY 14th, 1900.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation owning, leasing or controlling any Coursing Park, to hold or conduct or permit or suffer to be held or conducted any coursing matches between dogs within the City and County of San Francisco for any longer time or number of days than one hundred and five days in any one calendar year.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco to sell or buy pools or make books or make any bet or wager in any system of registering bets or wagers, wherein money or any other representative of value is staked or pledged on races between dogs, except within the enclosure of a coursing park and only upon coursing matches or dog races held within said enclosure and conducted within the limit of one hundred and five days in any one calendar year prescribed by Section one (1) hereof.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco conducting coursing matches or dog races as prescribed in Sections one and two hereof to permit minors or women within the enclosure of the betting ring of the coursing park.

Section 4. No person, otherwise competent as a witness, is

disqualified from testifying as such concerning the offenses in this Ordinance, defined on the ground that such testimony may criminate such witness under the provision of this Ordinance, but no prosecution may afterwards be had against such witness for any offense defined in this Ordinance concerning which he testified.

Section 5. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, nor less than $50, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, nor less than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 86.

(Approved June 6, 1900.)

PROHIBITING GAMBLING BY POOL SELLING, BY POOL-BUYING, BY BOOKMAKING, OR BY ANY SYSTEM OF REGISTERING BETS OR WAGERS ON CONTESTS BETWEEN MEN.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to sell or buy pools, or make books, or make any bet or wager in any system of registering bets or wagers wherein money other representative of value, or other articles of value are staked or pledged on contests between men.

Section 2. No person, otherwise competent as a witness, is disqualified from testifying as such concerning the offenses in this Ordinance defined, on the ground that such testimony may criminate such witness under the provisions of this Ordinance, but no prosecution can afterward be had against such witness for any offense defined in this Ordinance concerning which he testified.

Section 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months.

Section 4. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,825.

(Approved November 21, 1894.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES OR DEVICES FOR THE REPRODUCTION OF OBSCENE LANGUAGE OR OTHER REPRESENTATIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

REPRODUCTION OR REPETITION OF OBSCENE LANGUAGE THROUGH MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES PROHIBITED.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, by the means of any device, or composition of matter, or machine, or mechanical contrivance, to reproduce, utter, or repeat, or cause to be reproduced, or re-uttered or repeated, obscene, or indecent, or vulgar language, or words or sounds.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTION OR EXHIBITION OF OBSCENE PICTURES PROHIBITED.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, by the means of any picture or pictures, representation, machine, or mechanical contrivance or device of any kind to exhibit, expose, or cause to be exhibited or exposed, to the view of any person any figure, picture or object that is obscene, indecent, vulgar or lewd.

POSSESSION OF MACHINE SUCH AS DESCRIBED IN PRECEDING SECTION PROHIBITED.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, have in his possession, under his control, operate, manufacture or to assist in the manufacture of, or barter, or exchange, or give away or sell, or offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of any instrument picture, representation, machine, device or mechanical device or contrivance used or designed to be used for any of the purposes

prohibited in the two preceding sections, or to be a witness to any such exhibition, representation, reproduction or repetition.

PENALTY.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars gold coin of the United States, nor more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than fifty days nor more than two hundred days.

ORDINANCE No. 1335.

(Approved November 25, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE DISTRIBUTION OR CIRCULATION OF HANDBILLS FOR ADVERTISING IMPROPER MATTER UPON ANY STREET OR SIDEWALK OR IN ANY DOORWAY OR ENTRANCE TO BUILDINGS OR PREMISES, AND PROVIDING PUNISHMENT FOR SO DOING.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company, association or corporation to distribute or circulate or cause to be distributed or circulated upon any street or sidewalk, or in any doorway or in any entrance to any building or premises any obscene, lewd or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, writing, letter, print or other matter of indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, or any written or printed book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, circular, advertisement or notice of any kind giving information directly or indirectly where, how or of whom or by what means any of the hereinbefore mentioned articles, matters or things may be obtained or made, or referring in any manner to venereal diseases or the treatment thereof.

Section 2. Any person, company, association or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars,

or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1363.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

PROHIBITING EXPOSING TO PUBLIC VIEW OR DISTRIBUTING CIRCULARS, PAPERS, ETC., REPRESENTING ANY INDECENT OR IMMORAL ACT, AND INDECENT ADVERTISING ON FENCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall expose to public view, or distribute any circular, bill, paper, certificate, notice or advertisement purporting to treat or cure diseases of the sexual organs, or representing the sexual organs of any animals, or indicating any lewd or indecent or immoral act, or representation of any kind, character or description.

Section 2. No person shall post, place, stick, stamp, paint or otherwise affix any bill, poster, notice or advertisement purporting to treat or cure diseases of the sexual organs, or representing the sexual organs of any animal, or indicating any lewd or indecent or immoral act or representation of any kind, character or description, to or upon, or maintain or suffer to remain on or upon, any house or part thereof, wall, fence, gatepost, sidewalk, trees or boxes around trees, or upon any lot or premises.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1360.

(Approved December 23, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE DISTURBANCE OF THE PUBLIC PEACE AND THE USE OF OBSCENE AND PROFANE LANGUAGE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall make in any place, or suffer to be made upon his premises, or premises within his control, any noise, disorder or tumult, to the disturbance of the public peace.

Utter within the hearing of two or more persons, any bawdy lewd, obscene or profane language, words or epithets.

Address to another, or utter in the presence of another any words, language or expression having a tendency to create a breach of the peace.

Utter, in any public place, or utter in the presence or hearing of ten or more persons, any slanderous or vile or indecent words or epithets of or concerning any person, present or absent, unless (the burden of proving which shall devolve on the defendant) such slanderous, vile or indecent words or epithets were true and were uttered with good motives and for justifiable ends.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 835.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF PROFANE OR OBSCENE LANGUAGE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to utter, within the hearing of two or more persons, any bawdy, lewd, obscene or profane language, words or epithets, in a public place or highway.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1054.

(Approved November 25, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE SOLICITING OF PROSTITUTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person on any public street or highway or elsewhere, to solicit, by word, act, gesture, knock, sign or otherwise, any person for the purpose or prostitution.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1159.

(In effect March 14, 1904.)

AN ORDINANCE MAKING IT UNLAWFUL TO CARRY ON ANY BUSINESS OR TO PURSUE ANY TRADE OR VOCATION IN ANY HOUSE, ROOM OR BUILDING CONNECTED WITH ANY HOUSE, ROOM OR BUILDING WHICH IS USED OR RESORTED TO FOR PURPOSES OF PROSTITUTION, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY THEREFOR.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, club or association to carry on any business or to pursue any trade or vocation within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco in any house, room or building connected by any door, window, stairs, steps, hall, passage way, court or alley (not a public street), or by any door and court or alley (not a public street) with any house, room or building which is used or resorted to for purposes of prostitution.

Section 2. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association, who shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1179.

(In effect April 11, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE USE OF BUILDINGS FOR PURPOSES OF PROSTITUTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning or acting as agent for the owner of any building to suffer or permit said building or any portion thereof to be rented, leased, occupied or used for the purposes of prostitution.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1366.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM BECOMING AN INMATE OF, OR A VISITOR TO, OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUPPORT OF ANY DISORDERLY HOUSE, OR HOUSE OF ILL-FAME.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to become an inmate of, or a visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of any disorderly house or house of ill-fame.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five

hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1362.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

REGULATING BATHING IN THE BAY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall bathe in the waters of the Bay of San Francisco within the limits of the City and County between the hours of 7:30 o'clock a. m. and sunset, without wearing a suitable bathing dress, or on Sunday within three hundred yards of the shore or off any pier or wharf between the hours of 7:30 a. m. and sunset.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 829.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE TAKING OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS INTO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, without permission from the officer in charge, to take or carry any malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor into any prison, jail, the County Hospital, the Almshouse, or any public institution.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 908.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE TAKING OF OPIUM INTO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, without the permission of the physician in charge, to take or carry opium in any form into, or to have opium in any form in any jail, prison station house, hospital, almshouse or any public institution.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hun-

dred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 854.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE THROWING OF BANANA OR ORANGE PEELS OR RUBBISH ON ANY SIDEWALK OR ON THE FLOOR OF ANY PUBLIC BUILDING OR PUBLIC CONVEYANCE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw any banana peel or orange peel or other rubbish on any sidewalk, or on the floor of any public building, street railway car or other public conveyance.

Section 2. Officials in charge and control of public buildings, street railway cars and other public conveyances shall keep posted a sufficient number of notices prohibiting the throwing of banana or orange peel or other rubbish upon the floor thereof, and the janitors of such buildings and the conductors of cars and other public conveyances, shall call the attention of violators of this Ordinance to such notices, and if any person shall thereafter persist in such violation, said janitors and conductors are hereby directed to take the name of the offender, in order that legal proceedings may be instituted against him.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five (5) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1361.

(Approved December 23, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF MUSIC IN VEHICLES ON THE PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall on any dray, wagon or vehicle, upon the public streets play or participate in any exhibition or performance or beat upon a gong or gongs, or toll or ring any bell or bells, or play upon any musical instruments, or make any noise having a tendency to frighten horses upon the public streets.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five (5) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1230.

(Approved June 15, 1904.)

REGULATING THE BEATING OF CARPETS AND RUGS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to beat, sweep or clean any carpet or rug upon any sidewalk or street except between the hours of twelve (12) o'clock midnight, and eight (8) o'clock a. m.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any ot the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for

not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1033.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or occupation of soliciting boarders or lodgers, or custom for any hotel, boarding house or lodging house, or the transportation of persons, baggage or merchandise without having a runner's and soliciting agent's license, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. A licensed driver or motorman of any public passenger vehicle shall have the right to solicit patronage for the vehicle driven or operated by him without a runner's and soliciting agent's license; but not more than one person shall be deemed to have charge of any vehicle at any place.

Section 3. A person licensed to engage in the business of transporting baggage or merchandise shall have the right to solicit patronage without a runner's and soliciting agent's license, but not more than one person shall have such right under such license.

Section 4. Any person desiring a runner's and soliciting agent's license must first present to the Board of Police Commissioners a written application for a permit therefor, setting forth his name, age and place of residence. The Board of Police Commissioners is hereby authorized to issue to any person who, in its judgment, is a proper person to engage in the business or occupation of runner and soliciting agent, a permit for a runner's and soliciting agent's license; and said Board is hereby authorized to revoke, for cause, after a hearing upon written charges and notice, any permit so issued. When any such permit is revoked, the said Board shall give notice thereof to the Tax Collector. Said Board shall keep a record of the disposition of all applications for such permits.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any runner or soliciting agent, or driver or motorman, of any public passenger vehicle to solicit patronage in front of any entrance, exit or gangway of any ferry landing, wharf, depot, theater, circus, hall, or other place where people are assembled, within twelve feet thereof, or within twelve feet of the lines of said entrance, exit or gangway produced twelve feet from the front thereof.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any runner or soliciting agent to solicit patronage in a loud, noisy or boisterous tone of voice, or manner, or to lay hands upon the person or baggage of any person without the express consent of such person, or to obstruct the movements of any person.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any runner or soliciting agent, or driver or motorman of any public passenger vehicle to scuffle or crowd about or interfere with any other runner, soliciting agent, driver or motorman with whom any person is negotiating or inquiring about the transportation of person or baggage.

Section 8. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. Order No. 2055 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors, entitled "Concerning drivers of certain vehicles and runners and soliciting agents," is hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 634.

(Approved January 28, 1903.)

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR DEALERS IN SECOND-HAND GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every dealer in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise other than furniture or books, must before the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of each and every day, except Sunday, deliver to the Chief of Police a true report in writing, on blank forms to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners, setting forth a description of each and every article or thing purchased by him during the day immediately preceding such report, and also the name, residence and description of the vendor thereof, the amount of money paid therefor, and the date and hour of the receipt of such article or thing; the report so made on each Monday shall embrace all purchases made from and after the report made on the Saturday preceding.

Section 2. Every dealer in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise other than furniture or books must keep for a period of eight (8) days (subject to inspection by order of the Chief of Police) all goods, wares and merchandise purchased by him, before selling or disposing of the same.

Section 3. Blank forms for the reports required by this Ordinance will be furnished by the Chief of Police on application therefor.

Section 4. Every dealer in second-hand goods, wares and merchandise other than furniture or books who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for each violation thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1093.

REGULATING SHOOTING GALLERIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association to establish, maintain or conduct any shooting gallery or range without a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners; provided, however, that said Board of Police Commissioners shall not grant a permit for the establishment or maintenance of any shooting gallery or range within that portion of the City and County bounded as follows: On the north by the southerly line of Broadway; on the east by a line parallel with and thirty (30) feet west of the westerly line of Kearny street; on the south by the northerly line of California street, and on the west by the easterly line of Larkin street.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association, maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery or range to use or permit to be used or discharged therein any firearms of greater than twenty-two (22) caliber, unless the cartridges used in such firearms be loaded with reduced charges.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association, maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery or range to keep the same open, or to discharge or permit to be discharged therein any firearms, cartridge or other explosive between the hours of midnight and seven o'clock of the following morning.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery or range to permit any betting or wagering upon the result of any shooting contest conducted or engaged in within such gallery or range; and it shall be unlawful for any person to bet or wager upon the result of any shooting contest conducted or engaged in within any shooting gallery or range.

Section 5. Every shooting gallery or range must be bullet-proof and entirely enclosed.

Section 6. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and empowered to inspect shooting galleries and ranges, and to direct any member of the Police Department to make such inspection.

Section 7. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 820.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF SLING-SHOTS OR AIR-GUNS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, barter or exchange, or have in his possession or use, any sling-shot or air-gun or other weapon or instrument by which missiles may be projected by the force of air.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 810.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OF SLUNG-SHOTS OR METAL KNUCKLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, barter, exchange, use or have the possession of any slung-shot or metal knuckles.

Section 2. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 831.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE STRAP GAME OR TRICK OF THE LOOP.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to advise or solicit or challenge another person to bet or wager anything of value on the game played by means of a strap and commonly known as the "strap game" or "trick of the loop," or to win or acquire any money or thing of value from any person by means of said game. Any instrument, of whatever texture, used to play said "strap game" or "trick of the loop," shall be deemed a strap for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit the "strap game" or "trick of the loop" to be played for anything of value in or on any premises under his control.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 445.

(Approved February 10, 1902.)

PROHIBITING THE USE BY LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS AND OTHERS OF HORSES OR VEHICLES ENTRUSTED TO THEIR CARE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No livery stable keeper or bailee to whom the care, custody or control of any horse or vehicle is entrusted, shall use or permit to be used said horse or vehicle by any one other than the person entrusting said horse or vehicle to said livery stable keeper or bailee.

Section 2. Every person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 3,089.

(Approved June 2, 1897.)

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM WEARING HATS AND HEADCOVERING IN THEATERS OR PLACES OF AMUSEMENT DURING THE PERFORMANCE—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall wear any hat or bonnet or other head covering within any licensed theater in this City and County during the rendition of any program on the stage or platform of said theater, but every such hat, bonnet or other head covering shall be removed from the head by the person wearing the same, during the time of performance in said theater, or during the rendition of the program on the stage or platform of said theater; *provided*, *however*, that the above inhibition shall not be held to include skull-caps, lace coverings or other small or closely fitting headdress or covering which does not interfere with or obstruct the view of the stage or platform of such theater of persons in the rear of such wearers while in such theater.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation having the lease, management or control of any licensed theater shall permit any person, during the time of performance in such theater or during the rendition of any program on the stage or platform of said theater, to wear any hat, bonnet or covering for the head contrary to the provisions of Section 1 of this Order; and every person, firm or corporation having the lease, management or control of any licensed theater shall give notice of the provisions of this Order by distributing or causing to be distributed, at or before the commencement of such performance or the rendition of such program, generally, among those present thereat, notices of said Order printed or otherwise published on cards, handbills or other devices, or in a conspicuous portion of the program.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of Section 2 of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punishable by a fine not less than $10 nor more than $25, or imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Order shall take effect immediately upon passage.

ORDINANCE No. 834.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to participate in or be present at any theatrical exhibition or performance between the hours of 1 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock a. m.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person participating in any exhibition or performance in or about any theater or place of amusement to disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood by beating or playing upon any gong or by making any unusual noise; or for any person to aid or abet the making of such noise or disturbance.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 887.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES FOR TRANSPORTING SAND, EARTH OR ROCK.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose of transporting sand, earth or rock along or over any public street, unless such vehicle be so constructed as to prevent the deposit of the contents thereof, in

whole or in part, in or upon any public street along or over which such vehicle may be driven.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any vehicle for any of the aforesaid purposes, without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Board of Public Works, which permit may be revoked at any time by said Board of Public Works for just and sufficient cause.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 914.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF SIXTEEN YEARS FROM GETTING ON OR OFF VEHICLES IN MOTION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any minor, under the age of sixteen (16) years, to get on, or attempt to get on, or to get off, or attempt to get off, any street car, train of street cars, wagon, truck or other vehicle, which may be moving along any public street.

Section 2. Any minor under the age of sixteen (16) years who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon the conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one (1) month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 903.

(Approved June 26, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE CARRYING OF CONCEALED DEADLY WEAPONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a public officer, a traveler, or a person having a permit therefor from the Board of Police Commissioners, to wear or carry concealed, any pistol, dirk or other dangerous or deadly weapon.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1369.

(In effect December 24, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE DISTURBANCE OF PROCESSIONS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall, without authority of law, disturb, disquiet or interrupt any school or school procession, funeral or funeral procession, lawful procession, assemblage of people met for the purpose of a funeral, or attending a funeral, or the burial of the dead.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail

for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1169.

(In effect March 29, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE POSSESSION OR THE ADMINISTERING, WITH UNLAWFUL INTENT, OF "KNOCKOUT DROPS" OR OTHER LIQUIDS, DRUGS OR SUBSTANCES OF SIMILAR PROPERTIES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall have in his possession, with intent to use for an unlawful purpose, any liquid, drug or substance called or known as "knockout drops," or any liquid, drug or substance of similar properties or any chloral hydrate, or any solution, compound or mixture of chloral hydrate, or any liquid, drug, or substance of similar properties, which when put in, mixed or compounded with any beverage and drunk, causes or tends to cause stupefaction or insensibility or coma in the person drinking it.

Section 2. No person shall, with unlawful intent, put in, mix or compound with any beverage to be drunk by any other person, any liquid, drug or substance mentioned in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. No person shall, with unlawful intent, give or administer to, or compel, or cause, or persuade, or induce any person to drink any beverage which contains any liquid, drug or substance mentioned in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 1245.

(Approved July 6, 1904.)

REGULATING THE SALE OR DELIVERY OF POLICE BADGES AND STARS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale, or cause to be sold or offered for sale, or to deliver or cause to be delivered to any person, any badge or star of the kind or design used by the members of the Police Department, without the written authorization of the Chief of Police.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1324.

(Approved November 18, 1904.)

REQUIRING PERSONS CONFINED IN THE COUNTY JAIL UNDER A JUDGMENT OF IMPRISONMENT RENDERED IN A CRIMINAL ACTION OR PROCEEDING TO PERFORM LABOR.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. All persons confined in the City Prison or County Jail under a judgment of imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding shall be and are hereby required to perform labor on the public works or ways in this City and County.

The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and directed, whenever and as often as he shall deem necessary, to make requisition

on the Sheriff for the services of persons who may be in the County Jail under sentence of imprisonment, to perform such labor as may from time to time be necessary in the City Prison, including the cooking of the food for the prisoners therein confined and the daily cleaning of said prison; and said Sheriff shall furnish as many of said persons under sentences of imprisonment as may from time to time be required by the Chief of Police.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 830.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, detained or imprisoned on any criminal charge, in any prison or jail, who, on account of sickness or injuries, shall have been removed to the City and County Hospital, to escape therefrom.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 837.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

PROHIBITING THE APPEARANCE OF UNSIGHTLY PERSONS IN PUBLIC STREETS OR PLACES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, who is so diseased, maimed, mutilated or deformed as to be an unsightly or improper person, to be allowed in or on public streets, highways, thoroughfares or public places, to expose himself or herself, or his or her injury or deformity to public view.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 79.

(Approved May 24, 1900.)

AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONES UPON A PARTY LINE TO FIVE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying telephonic service to the City and County of San Francisco, or to the inhabitants thereof, shall connect, maintain and operate more than five (5) telephone instruments upon any one party line.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of five hundred (500) dollars, or to imprisonment for a period of one hundred (100) days, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from September 1, 1900.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 115.

(Approved July 17, 1900.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE A PUBLIC POUND AND TO MAKE NECESSARY RULES AND REGULATIONS IN THE MATTER OF ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE, AND FOR THE CUSTODY AND DESTRUCTION OF THE SAME.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. A Public Pound is hereby provided, and the same shall be located and established at such place in the City and County of San Francisco as shall be fixed from time to time by the Poundkeeper hereinafter provided for.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 222, *in effect March* 1, 1901.

Section 2. It shall be deemed unlawful for any person owning or having the control or custody of any animal to permit or allow such animal to stray or run at large or be herded, or staked, or tied, or grazed, or in any other manner to be upon any public highway, or street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot within the corporate limits within the City and County of San Francisco as established by law.

"Provided, however, that all horses, mules, asses and oxen harnessed or saddled and in the actual custody and control at the time of some person or persons, and licensed dogs, are excepted from the operation of this Ordinance."—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 222, *in effect March* 1, 1901.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint some suitable person, firm, corporation or association, who shall have charge of the Public Pound hereby provided and established.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1083, *in effect January* 11, 1904.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Poundkeeper to seize and hold in the said Public Pound, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, all animals estrayed or running at large or herded or staked, or tied, or found upon any public highway, or street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot within the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 5. All animals so taken into the custody of the Poundkeeper, and which, by reason of age or disease or other cause, are unfit for further use, or dangerous to keep impounded, shall be forthwith destroyed by the Poundkeeper.

Section 6. All animals, except dogs, not thus destroyed, if not reclaimed or redeemed within forty-eight hours, shall be advertised for sale by written notice conspicuously posted at the entrance of the Public Pound for five days; provided, that horses, colts, cows, calves, bulls, oxen, mules and asses shall also be advertised for sale in the official newspaper for one day. Immediately after due advertisement, as provided in this Ordinance, the Poundkeeper shall sell all animals so advertised at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

Section 7. The owner or person entitled to the custody of any animal impounded may, at any time before the sale or other disposition thereof, reclaim or redeem the same by paying to the Poundkeeper all fines and charges imposed thereon, as provided for herein.

Section 8. The Poundkeeper shall seize and impound every dog running at large or found upon any public highway or street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot within the said pound limits of the City and County of San Francisco, whether in the immediate presence of the owner or otherwise; provided, however, that no such seizure or impounding shall be made of any dog led by a string, rope or chain or having around its neck the collar and license tag provided for in any of the Ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 9. The Poundkeeper shall keep any dog so impounded for the space of forty-eight hours, unless sooner reclaimed or re-

deemed by the owner or person having control thereof, by payment of the fine and charges provided for herein. Provided, however, that such fine shall be remitted by the Poundkeeper if the dog be already entered upon the books of the Tax Collector as licensed for the current year and a certificate of the Tax Collector of that fact be furnished to the Poundkeeper. But the charges provided for herein for arresting and keeping the dog must in all cases of reclaiming or redemption be paid before such dog may be reclaimed or redeemed.

Section 10. The Poundkeeper may, without further notice or without advertising, sell at private sale or public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, any dog not thus reclaimed or redeemed within forth-eight hours. All dogs not reclaimed, redeemed or sold shall forthwith be destroyed by the Poundkeeper.

Section 11. The Poundkeeper shall provide all animals in his custody with proper food and water, and shall give them all necessary care and attention.

Section 12. The fines and charges upon animals impounded shall be as follows:

1. For every horse, mare, mule, ass, ox, cow or bull, a fine of two dollars, and a charge of one dollar per day for keeping, and of one dollar additional if advertised in the official newspaper, and of one dollar for arresting and driving.

2. For every colt, calf, sheep, lamb, goat, or hog, a fine of one dollar, and a charge of fifty cents per day for keeping, and of one dollar additional if advertised in the official ewspaper, and of fifty cents for arresting and driving.

3. For every dog, a fine of two dollars, and a charge of ten cents per day for keeping, and of fifty cents for arresting.

4. For every other animal, a fine of two dollars, and a charge of fifty cents per day for keeping, and of fifty cents for arresting and driving.

Section 13. No animal shall under any circumstances be released by the Poundkeeper or his deputies until all the fines and charges imposed thereon, as provided by this Ordinance, shall have been paid.

Provided, however, that if it shall be made to appear to the Poundkeeper that the animals impounded by him have broken out,

or were let out, of the fenced inclosure of the owner without fault on his part, the Poundkeeper shall release the said animals without charge.

If the said Poundkeeper refuses to release the said animals, and the owner pays the demanded charges, the owner shall have an appeal to the Board of Supervisors to have such charges refunded. Said appeal shall be made by petition, and the Board of Supervisors shall order the repayment without costs to the owner of the charges so paid, if it shall appear that the said animals broke out, or were let out, of the fenced enclosure of the owner without fault on his part.

Section 14. The Poundkeeper shall keep a record of the number, description and disposition of all animals impounded, showing in detail in the case of each animal the date of receipt, the date and manner of disposal, the manner and time of advertising for sale, the name of the person reclaiming, redeeming or purchasing, the reason for destruction and the fines and charges and proceeds of sales received on account thereof. Said record shall be kept by the Poundkeeper in a book or books provided for that purpose, which shall be the record book or books of the office of the Poundkeeper, and shall not be removed therefrom. He shall also conspicuously post daily at the entrance of the Public Pound a description of every animal, excepting dogs, therein detained, and keep the same so posted for forty-eight hours continuously after said animal shall have been impounded.

Section 15. 1. All moneys received by the Poundkeeper as fines and charges provided for herein shall be by him delivered daily to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of said City and County.

2. The Poundkeeper shall also make to the Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco the monthly report provided for by said charter.

3. The Poundkeeper shall also file on the first day of each month with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a report, under oath, for the preceding month, containing an itemized statement of the number and description of all animals impounded, reclaimed, redeemed, sold and destroyed, the persons by whom any of such animals were reclaimed, redeemed or purchased, and the amount of fines, charges or proceeds of sale received in each case.

Section 16. The Poundkeeper may at any time appoint at his

own proper expense, as in Section 19 provided, as many deputy Poundkeepers as he may require to properly discharge the duties required of him by this Ordinance. The authority of said deputy Poundkeepers shall be the same as the authority of the Poundkeeper himself as to apprehending, taking up, arresting, catching, driving to and receiving into the Public Pound any of the animals named in any of the sections of this Ordinance.

Section 17. The Poundkeeper and deputies, while engaged in the execution of their duties, shall each wear a plain, circular metallic badge on the left breast of the outer garment, containing in the case of the Poundkeeper the word "Poundkeeper," and in the case of the deputy Poundkeeper the words "Deputy Poundkeeper," plainly engraved thereon.

Section 18. The Poundkeeper shall not receive any stated salary as compensation for his performance of the duties of his office but, in lieu of salary, he shall be entitled to be paid out of the General Fund of this City and County, upon monthly demands to be allowed by the Board of Supervisors, the following fees for services actually rendered by him as Poundkeeper, to wit:

1. For every horse, mare, mule, ass, ox, cow or bull impounded by him, the sum of three dollars, and one dollar additional for every day such animal is necessarily held by him.

2. For every colt, calf, sheep, lamb, goat or hog impounded by him, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents, and fifty cents additional for every day such animal is necessarily held by him.

3. For every dog impounded by him and redeemed or sold as hereinbefore provided, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, and ten cents additional for every day such dog is necessarily held by him, and for every dog impounded by him, and destroyed as hereinbefore provided, the sum of seventy cents.

4. For every other animal impounded by him the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, and fifty cents additional for every day such animal is necessarily held by him.

Section 19. Out of the fees thus received by him the Poundkeeper shall pay all necessary expenses of the said Public Pound including rent of Public Pound, payment for the services of his deputies, subsistence for animals impounded and all other expenses connected with the equipment and maintenance of the said Public Pound, and the arresting and disposal of animals impounded.

Section 20. The Poundkeeper, within five days after his appointment, and before entering upon the discharge of his official duties, shall give and execute to the City and County of San Francisco his official bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as such Poundkeeper, with two or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor and Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco which official bond, when approved, shall be recorded at the expense of the Poundkeeper in the office of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, in the Record of Official Bonds, and shall thereafter be filed and kept in the office of the Auditor of said City and County.

Section 21. Any person may take up and deliver to the Poundkeeper any animal, which the Poundkeeper is by this Ordinance required to impound.

Section 22. Any animal found trespassing on any private inclosure in this City and County may be taken up by any person and delivered to the Poundkeeper.

Section 23. Every person taking up any animal under the provisions of Sections 21 and 22 of this Ordinance shall immediately thereafter give notice thereof to the Poundkeeper, and every such person and any person in whose custody such animal may in the meantime be placed shall deliver such animal to the Poundkeeper without fee or charge; and the Poundkeeper shall thereupon hold and dispose of such animal in the same manner as provided in this Ordinance, as if such animal had been found running at large and impounded by him.

Section 24. It shall be unlawful for any person to resist or obstruct the Poundkeeper or any of his deputies in the exercise of his duties as such Poundkeeper or deputy Poundkeeper.

Section 25. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of any section of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 26. All Orders and Ordinances and Parts of Orders and Ordinances, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 27. This Ordinance shall be in effect on and after the first day of September, 1900.

ORDINANCE No. 1204.

(In effect May 16, 1904.)

REGULATING THE EXPLOSION OF BLASTS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to explode, or cause to be exploded, any powder or other explosive material for the purpose of blasting without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do, which permit must specify the location of the blast or blasts for which it is granted; provided, however, that such permit shall not be granted until the applicant therefor shall have executed to the City and County of San Francisco, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, a good and sufficient bond, with at least two sufficient sureties or a lawfully authorized surety company, approved by the Mayor, in a sum not less than twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars nor more than fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, to be fixed and determined by the Board of Public Works in accordance with the estimated value of the property in the vicinity of the location of the proposed blast. Said bond shall be conditioned that the permittee, together with the sureties on said bond, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall be severally bound to pay any judgment or judgments which may be awarded against said permittee by reason of any damage to property or person sustained as the result of any blast made under and by virtue of said permit.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to explode, or cause to be exploded, any blast without first covering the same in such a manner as to prevent fragments of rock or earth from being thrown against or upon lots or buildings, or upon any public highway.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 813, entitled "Regulating the explosion of Blasts," approved June 11, 1903, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 944

(Approved August 7, 1913.)

TO PROHIBIT THE MAINTENANCE OR OPERATION OF ROCK OR STONE QUARRIES WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or association shall maintain or operate any rock or stone quarry within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows:

By Van Ness avenue, Bay street, Broderick street, Haight street, Stanyan street, Thirteenth street, Castro street, Seventeenth street, Douglass street, Roosevelt street, Corbett avenue, Lincoln avenue, Thirtieth street, San Jose avenue, Army street, York street, Twenty-fifth street, Potrero avenue, Brannan street and the waters of the bay from Brannan street to Van Ness avenue.

SEC. 2. Any person, company or association violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of said City and County of San Francisco for a term not exceeding six months, nor less than three days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 3. Ordinance No. 645, entitled "To prohibit the maintenance and operation of rock or stone quarries within certain limits," approved February 10, 1903, and Ordinance No. 651, entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled, Ordinance No. 645, to prohibit the maintenance and operation of rock or stone quarries within certain limits," approved April 1, 1903, and all other Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 12th day of October, 1913.

ORDINANCE No. 644.

(Approved February 5, 1903.)

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE BUSINESS OF ROCK CRUSHING IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall carry on the business of crushing rock by machinery or otherwise in the City and County of San Francisco unless the place where said operations are conducted is so enclosed as to prevent the deposit or scattering of rock, dust or debris outside of said enclosure upon the public streets, highways or squares or property of adjacent owners.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 945.

(Approved August 7, 1903.)

TO PROHIBIT THE ESTABLISHMENT, MAINTENANCE OR USE OF ROCK-CRUSHING MACHINES WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, company or association shall establish, maintain or use any rock-crushing machine operated by steam, gas, electric, vapor or other motive power, within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows:

By East street, Green street, Calhoun street, Union street, Sansome street, Greenwich street, Montgomery street, Lombard street, Winthrop street, Chestnut street, Kearny street, East street, Jefferson street, Van Ness avenue, Bay street, Broderick street, Haight street, Scott street, Thirteenth street, Castro street, Seventeenth street, Douglass street, Romain street, Corbett avenue, Lincoln avenue, Thirtieth street, San Jose avenue, Army street, York street, Twenty-fifth street, Potrero avenue, Brannan street, and the waters of the bay, from Brannan street to Green street.

Section 2. Any person, company or association violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of said City and County of San Francisco for a term not exceeding six months nor less than three days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 647, entitled "To prohibit the establishment, maintenance or use of rock-crushing machines within certain limits" (approved February 10, 1903) and Ordinance No. 682, entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 1 of an Ordinance entitled Ordinance No. 647 to prohibit the establishment, maintenance or use of rock-crushing machines within certain limits" (approved April 3, 1903), and all other Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 12th day of October, 1903.

ORDINANCE No. 818.

(Approved June 11, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF BRICK KILNS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to build or cause to be built, to establish or maintain, or cause to be established or maintained, any brick kiln, or to burn or cause to be burned, any brick within that portion of the City and County bounded by Steiner, Sanchez, Market and Seventeenth streets, Corbett and Ocean House roads (avenue), Bellevue, Thirteenth and Mission streets, Serpentine avenue, York, Twenty-fifth and Yolo streets and the waters of the bay.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 468.

(Approved March 26, 1902.)

REGULATING THE HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT OF RETAIL DRUG CLERKS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. As a measure for the protection of the public health, it shall be unlawful for any employing druggist within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to require of any drug clerk a greater number of hours of labor than one hundred and thirty-eight hours in every two weeks.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 306.

(Approved May 29, 1901.)

PROHIBITING THE DEFRAUDING OF CARRIAGE DRIVERS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who enters any hack, coupe or carriage, and obtains a ride or passage therein, and thereafter departs from such hack, coupe or carriage without paying to the driver thereof the fare or fee for such passage or ride, with the intent to defraud and cheat the said driver thereof, of the lawful fee or charge for such passage or ride, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than sixty dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 446.

(Approved February 10, 1902.)

PROHIBITING FRAUDS BY HIRERS OF HORSES OR VEHICLES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall hire a horse or vehicle with the intent of defrauding the person from whom said horse or vehicle is hired of the amount agreed to be paid for such hire shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 2. All Orders and Ordinances and parts of Orders and Ordinances in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 2,244.

(Approved July 16, 1890.)

PERMITTING THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTION BOOTHS ON SUCH OF THE PUBLIC STREETS AS MAY BE SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

PERMITTING ERECTION OF ELECTION BOOTHS ON PUBLIC STREETS WHEN NECESSARY.

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the Board of Election Commissioners, whenever it becomes necessary to hold an election, to cause election booths to be constructed on the public streets and to maintain the same for such period as may be necessary for the

purposes of such election and the preliminary arrangements therefor; said booths to be used for precinct registration and election booths; and to be erected on such of the public streets as may be selected by said Board of Election Commissioners.

Section 2. Any person injuring, defacing or mutilating in any manner such booths or distributing or removing any such booth without authority shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.—*As amended by Order No.* 259, (*Second Series*), *approved December* 8, 1899.

ORDINANCE No. 324.

(Approved July 19, 1901.)

DECLARING DAYS UPON WHICH PRIMARY AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ARE HELD WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO HOLIDAYS WITHIN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every day on which a Primary Election is held within the City and County of San Francisco, and every day on which Municipal Elections are held under and in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, are hereby declared holidays within said City and County, in conformity with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved March 23, 1901, entitled "An Act Authorizing Boards of Supervisors or other Governing Bodies of Municipalities to Declare Holidays."

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 938.

(Approved July 29, 1903.)

PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE EXEMPT FIREMEN'S RELIEF APPROPRIATION.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The Mayor shall within ten (10) days after the passage of this Ordinance appoint from the Exempt Firemen a board of five (5) trustees for the disbursement of the Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation.

Section 2. Said Board shall provide for the disbursement of the amount set aside in the Budget of Municipal Expenditures for each fiscal year for the relief of Exempt Firemen, and shall ascertain and determine the beneficiaries thereof, as hereafter directed.

Section 3. Each Trustee shall hold office for four (4) years after his appointment and until the appointment and qualification of his successor. All vacancies in the Board shall be filled by the Mayor. Each Trustee shall qualify by taking the constitutional oath of office.

Section 4. Said Trustees shall organize as a Board and elect from their number a president and a secretary who shall be a beneficiary. A majority of said Board shall constitute a quorum, with power to transact business. The members and the president and the secretary of said Board shall serve without compensation. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Board and certify to all demands allowed by said Board.

Section 5. Said Board shall enroll all Exempt Firemen who are residents of the State of California and who hold a duly signed certificate of exemption, for services rendered in the old Volunteer Fire Department of San Francisco.

Section 6. The Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation shall be applied to the relief of such enrolled firemen who are physically disabled from earning a livelihood. Said Board shall grant relief to such disabled members as it deems just. The decision of said Board as to the fact and duration of disability and the amount of the relief to be granted shall be conclusive. Such appropriation

shall be used exclusively for the purposes herein specified, and to pay the necessary expenses for stationery and office rent for said Board. The relief for disability shall in no case exceed the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars per month to any member. Fifty (50) dollars may be allowed for funeral expenses of any deceased member.

Section 7. All demands drawn upon the Exempt Firemen's Relief Appropriation shall be submitted to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors for approval before they are transmitted to the Auditor for his signature.

Section 8. The Board of Trustees shall in no case issue any demands which in the aggregate will exceed the amount of the appropriation in the Budget.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDER No. 224.

(SECOND SERIES.)

(Approved October 20, 1899.)

EMPOWERING AND DIRECTING THE GAS INSPECTOR TO INSPECT GAS AND ELECTRIC METERS OF PRIVATE CONSUMERS AND CHARGING A FEE THEREFOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Gas Inspector shall have the right at all times to direct any person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity within this City and County to disconnect from the premises of any consumer of gas or electricity and turn over to said Gas Inspector, in the presence of said Gas Inspector, and between the hours of 8 a. m. and noon of any week day, any meter owned by said person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity, for the purpose of having said meter tested. The said person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity, whenever it is deemed necessary by said

Inspector, shall be required to furnish to any consumer from whose premises a meter may be removed for inspection another meter for use during the time required for such inspection.

Any consumer of gas or electricity within the City and County of San Francisco shall have the right, on payment of a fee of one dollar to said Gas Inspector, to have the meter upon his premises tested by said Gas Inspector, and he shall be notified of the time of such test and may be present thereat. The person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity and owning said meter shall also be notified of the time of and may be present at said test.

The said fee of one dollar shall, in case the meter is found to be incorrect, be paid into the City and County Treasury to the credit of the Special Fee Fund and all such fees collected shall be accounted for under oath and a statement thereof be filed with the Auditor by the said Gas Inspector on or before the last day of each and every month.

Should the said Inspector find the meter to be correct, he shall pay the said fee of one dollar to the person, company, or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity to whom said meter shall belong as a consideration for the labor of disconnecting the meter and take a receipt therefor. If the meter on being tested shall be found to register quantities of gas or electricity incorrectly to an amount exceeding two per cent, the said meter shall be turned over to its owner for correction, and if the meter registers incorrectly to the injury of the consumer, to an amount exceeding said two per cent, the person, company or corporation owning said meter shall correct its bills and refund to the injured party an amount equal to the per cent that said meter is found to be fast figured on the bills for the three months previous to said test. Provided, that if said meter has not been in use three months, the said per cent to be refunded shall be figured on the bills during the time said meter shall have been in use.

PENALTY.

Section 2. Every person, company or corporation engaged in the sale of gas or electricity within this City and County who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars for each and every offense.

ORDINANCE No. 1027.

(Approved October 27, 1903.)

REGULATING THE MAINTENANCE OF WORKS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or cause to be erected, or maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum, without first obtaining from the Board of Supervisors a permit so to do.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and for each day that any violation of this Ordinance shall be continued, the person, firm or corporation, so violating the same, shall be guilty of a separate offense, and shall be punished therefor as in this Ordinance provided.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDER No. 2861.

(Approved April 24, 1895.)

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE BY THE COUNTY RECORDER TO THE WIDOWS OR CHILDREN OF EX-UNION SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES OF COPIES OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES FREE OF CHARGE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

RECORDER TO ISSUE CERTIFIED COPIES OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES FREE OF CHARGE TO WIDOWS OR CHILDREN OF EX-UNION SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES, WHO SERVED IN THE MEXICAN WAR.

SECTION 1. The County Recorder of this City and County shall issue to the widows or children of ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late war, or the war with Mexico, on application and identification, certified copies of the marriage certificates of such deceased ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines without cost or charge therefor.

ORDINANCE No. 425.

(Approved January 3, 1902.)

FIXING THE AMOUNT OF WAGES TO BE PAID AND REGULATING THE HOURS OF WORK FOR LABORERS EMPLOYED BY THE PARK COMMISSIONERS, AND FIXING THE AMOUNT OF WAGES AND REGULATING THE HOURS OF WORK FOR LABORERS EMPLOYED ON ANY AND ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES, NOW OWNED OR HEREAFTER TO BE ACQUIRED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The minimum wages of laborers in the employ or hereafter to be employed by the Park Commissioners on the lands,

parks, squares and grounds which are designated to be under the exclusive control and management of said Commissioners, under the provisions of Section 1, Article XIV of the Charter, is hereby fixed at two and 50-100 (2.50) dollars a day, and eight (8) hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day.

Section 2. The minimum wages of laborers employed on any public utility now owned, or that may be hereafter acquired by the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby fixed at two and 50-100 (2.50) dollars a day, and eight (8) hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, 1902, and it is hereby expressly provided that nothing in this Ordinance shall be so construed as to authorize the payment of a less amount than two and 50-100 (2.50) dollars per day to laborers employed by the City prior to July 1, 1902, or increasing the hours of work as designated in Ordinance No. 11, approved February 23, 1900, "Fixing the amount of wages to be paid and regulating the hours of work for laborers in the employ of the Board of Public Works."

ORDER No. 1611.

(Approved December 23, 1880.)

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON THE PUBLIC STREETS, AND BOATS IN THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

PENALTY.

SECTION 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

HACKNEY CARRIAGE, DEFINED.

Section 2. Every vehicle, except railroad cars, buggies and rockaways, which shall be used in this City and County for the

conveyance of persons by land from place to place for hire, shall be deemed a hackney carriage within the meaning of this Order; provided, that rockaways having seating capacity of more than four persons shall not be excepted.—*As amended by Order No.* 1675, *approved May* 23, 1882.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES—CHIEF OF POLICE MAY REGULATE—STANDING OF, ROUTE, ETC.

Section 3. Whenever several hackney carriages attend at any place, for or with passengers, the Chief of Police or any person or persons by him authorized, may give directions respecting the standing of such carriages, while waiting for, taking up, or putting down their passengers, and the route they shall go when leaving any place of entertainment.

If any owner, driver or other person having the care of such carriage shall refuse to obey any such order or direction of the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, the person so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

HACK STANDS SPECIFIED.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person having the charge or control of any hackney carriage to suffer or permit such hackney carriage to stand, while waiting for employment, on any street, square or other public place not designated as a hack stand, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor, and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building, or any part thereof, for such purpose; provided, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block.

The following places shall be known and designated as hack stands:

1. Around Portsmouth and Washington squares, United States Postoffice and United States Mint, and other public squares or grounds as may be designated by the Mayor from time to time, but not in front of the gates thereof during the time such gates are open, nor on the street crosswalks, nor in double lines; provided, that no hackney carriage shall stand in front of any public square within ten feet of any street crossing.

2. At the ferries.

3. Steamboat landings; and

4. Railway depots.

5. All the above hack stands, except those under paragraph 6, shall be open to all hacks, the first occupant holding the place until he vacates it, and the next in line succeeding.

6. Managers of each hotel may designate a passenger coach, with the name of the hotel conspicuously placed thereon, and of capacity for six passengers inside, to stand at all times in front of such hotel, and also designate carriages, not more than two of which at any time may stand in front of the main entrance of such hotel.—*As amended by Order No.* 2346, *approved February* 17, 1891.

HACKS, JOB WAGONS AND VEHICLES SHALL NOT STAND IN CERTAIN PLACES.

Section 5. No person having charge of a hackney carriage, job wagon, or other vehicles used for hire, shall allow the same to stand:

On any public street, except in front of a public square, within forty feet of any street crossing, or at a greater distance than one foot from the outer edge of the sidewalk, or on any public street, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building or any part thereof for such purpose; provided, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block; provided, that no permit shall be granted for any hackney carriage to stand upon any street less than thirty-five (35) feet in width from curb to curb on which a double line of railroad track is laid.

Section 6. Every person who desires to act as driver or motorman of any vehicle specified in this Order shall obtain a written permit therefor from the Board of Police Commissioners, which permit must be renewed annually through the office of the Chief of Police.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1711, *December* 28, 1905.

RATES OF FARE.

Section 7. No person shall demand, collect or receive a higher rate of fare than is specified in the following schedule, to wit:

For a railroad car, the rates designated by law.

WITHIN DISTRICT BOUNDED BY BROADWAY, FILLMORE AND FOURTEENTH STREETS, EACH ADDITIONAL MILE.

Two-horse Coupe or Brougham, Two Passengers or less.	Two-horse Carriage, Four Passengers or less.
$1.50—As per limits above, except as stated below	$2.00
.50—Each additional mile for coupe or brougham	1.00
.50—Each additional mile for carriage	1.50
.50—Each additional passenger	.50
2.00—To or from train or steamer	2.50
1.50—Calling or shopping, per hour straight	2.00
4.00—Theaters, balls, parties, receptions, both ways reserved	5.00
1.50—Supper after theater, extra	2.00
4.00—To and from weddings	5.00
5.50—Weddings and receptions	7.00
2.50—German or City and County Hospital	3.00
3.00—St. Luke's, Children's or French Hospital	3.50
4.00—Funeral, city cemeteries	5.00
6.00—Funeral, San Mateo cemeteries	7.00
4.00—Funeral, to train or electric cars	5.00
4.00—Funeral, to church or hall, to train or electric cars	5.00
5.00—Funeral, from South San Francisco to electric car or train	6.00
4.00—Funeral, from St. Mary's College to electric car or train	6.00
5.00—Funeral, from San Bruno road or Silver avenue to city cemeteries	6.00
6.00—Funeral, from San Bruno road or Silver avenue to San Mateo	7.00
1.50—Funeral, return from cars	2.00

6.00—Funeral, to Mt. View, Oakland (ferriage extra)	7.00
4.00—To Oakland Mole, in limits (ferriage extra)	5.00
5.00—To Casino or Dickey's	6.00
5.00—Park drive, 2½ hours allowed	6.00
6.00—Park and to beach, 3 hours allowed	7.00
7.00—Cliff House via Park, and return	8.00
7.00—Ingleside via Park	8.00
9.00—Cliff House via Park, and return via Ingleside	10.00
7.00—Ingleside via Park	8.00
5.00—Almshouse	6.00
2.50—Black Point	3.00
2.50—Presidio	3.00
3.50—Presidio and Fort Point	4.50
5.00—Presidio and Fort Point drive	6.00
7.00—Presidio, Fort Point and Park	8.00
9.00—Presidio, Fort Point, Cliff House and Park	10.00
10.00—Sixteen Mile House	12.00

Charges by hour cover time from carriage stands till return to stands.

Detention time for which carriages, etc., are ordered will be charged by the hour.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 122, (*New Series*), *January* 2, 1907.

DISTANCE FROM STEAMBOAT LANDINGS AND RAILROAD DEPOTS.

Section 8. From any landing of any steamboat or railway depot to any point within the district bounded by the water front, Broadway, Gough and Twelfth streets shall be estimated not to exceed a mile.

NUMBER OF CARRIAGES AND RATES OF FARE TO BE POSTED IN CARRIAGE.

Section 9. Every driver of any hackney carriage, coach, hack or cab shall at all times keep conspicuously posted within the carriage, coach, hack or cab of which he may have charge, in such position as to be easily read the number of such carriage, coach, hack or cab, and also a printed schedule, printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, designating and showing the rates of fare; and every such driver shall, upon receiving any passenger to be conveyed in any such carriage, coach, cab or hack, present and deliver to each and every such passenger a card upon which

shall be printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals the number of his said carriage, coach, hack or cab and a schedule of the rates of fare in this Order provided, together with the rates of fare, if any, at which he has agreed to carry said passenger; and no person shall ever exact or demand or receive from any such passenger any higher rate of fare than specified on such card as aforesaid to be delivered to said passenger.—*As amended by Order No.* 1953, *approved February* 24, 1888.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES MUST USE LIGHTS AT NIGHT.

Section 10. No person shall use or drive, or have upon a street or stand, a hackney carriage at night, without having a lighted lantern affixed to each side thereof, near the driver's seat.—*As amended by Order No.* 1650, *approved November* 16, 1881.

BOATS MUST USE LIGHTS AT NIGHT, AND EXHIBIT THE NUMBER OF, ON DEMAND.

Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to be in any boat at night on the waters of the bay, with intent to use or to use such boat for the conveyance of persons from place to place, without having in said boat a lighted lantern at least six inches square, with the number of said boat painted thereon in plain Arabic figures, of such size and form as to be readily seen and read, and which, upon the demand of any person, shall be exhibited.

JOB WAGONS DEFINED.

Section 12. Every vehicle which shall be used for the conveyance of goods, packages, or freights from place to place in this city and county for hire (except hand-carts, and except, also, the vehicles used by merchants, dealers and manufacturers exclusively for the delivery of their wares to customers) shall be deemed a job wagon within the meaning of this Order.

VEHICLES OR ANIMALS SHALL NOT OBSTRUCT CROSSINGS.

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for the owner or driver, or any person having control of any omnibus or railroad car, or any hack, cart or any vehicle whatsoever, or of any horse or animal whatever, to allow, permit or suffer the said omnibus or rail car, hack or vehicle, or said horse or animal, to be or remain in such a manner as to obstruct the crossing of any public street from one sidewalk to another, for any period whatever.

BOAT DEFINED.

Section 14. Every water craft, whether propelled by manual power or by the wind, and every steam launch, for the conveyance of persons from place to place for pay, shall be deemed a boat within the meaning of this Order.

FALSE REPRESENTATION CONCERNING OWNERSHIP OF VEHICLE OR BOAT.

Section 15. No person having charge of, or soliciting patronage for any vehicle or boat, shall, for the purpose of securing patronage, make any false representations concerning the ownership or employment of such vehicle or boat.

VEHICLES AND BOATS TO BE NUMBERED—COLLECTOR OF LICENSES TO DESIGNATE AND FURNISH NUMBERS.

Section 16. Every person, firm or corporation owning or using any vehicle or boat upon which a license tax is imposed by any Order or Ordinance shall have attached to said vehicle or boat a pair of metallic plates to be furnished by the Tax Collector on payment of the license tax. Each of said pairs of plates shall bear a different number and specify the year for which issued. The same design shall not be used for two succeeding years. Said plates shall be attached in the manner and place designated by Order or Ordinance for the attachment of vehicle or boat number plates, or, if not so designated, in a position to be designated by the Tax Collector. When so attached, neither of said plates shall be removed from said vehicle or boat without the authorization of the owner. —*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1536, *June* 20, 1905.

NUMBER OF VEHICLES AND BOATS—WHERE PLACED.

Section 17. The number designated for any vehicle or boat shall be placed thereon in two places, either by tacking thereupon the tins furnished by the Collector of Licenses, or by painting such number upon the vehicle or boat, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height, and of proportionate width, and of such a color as to be readily seen and distinguished.

The numbers of vehicles shall be placed as follows:

On both sides of each omnibus—on the end of the driver's seat.

On both sides of each truck—midway between the forward and hind wheels.

On both sides of each dray—on the side-rail forward of the wheel, or on the shaft, between one and four inches forward of the platform.

On both sides of each wagon with a body—over the forward wheel, and not on the seat or rack.

On both sides of each wagon without a body—on each end of the rear side of the bolsters of the hind axle, as near the wheel as practicable.

On both sides of each water or sprinkling vehicle—on the center of the cask or tank, between six and ten inches above the wheel.

On both sides of each cart—near the forward end, and not on the sideboard.

Every vehicle which, by this Order, is required to carry lamps, shall have its number in plain figures at least two inches in length, painted with black paint upon each of said lamps, in such a manner that the same can be distinctly seen and known when such vehicle may be standing or in motion.

The number of each boat shall be placed on both sides thereof, within two feet of the bow, on the outside of each boat, immediately below the gunwale.

VEHICLE OR BOAT NOT TO BE USED WITHOUT BEING NUMBERED.

Section 18. No person shall use or drive, or permit to be used or driven, any vehicle or boat belonging to him, or under his control, which, by any of the provisions of this Order, is required to be numbered, without having the appropriate number thereof, and no other, placed thereupon in the manner and place provided in Section 17 of this Order, nor with such number inverted, covered, mutilated, obliterated, or obscurely painted, or illegible.

NUMBER TO BE GIVEN ON DEMAND.

Section 19. Any person driving or having control of any vehicle on which a number is required to be placed, shall give the number of his vehicle on the inquiry of any person.

BOISTEROUS CONDUCT BY RUNNERS AND HACKMEN PROHIBITED—THEY MUST EXHIBIT LICENSE AND WEAR BADGES—RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS DEFINED.

Section 20. Sub. 1.—No person shall solicit patronage for any

hotel, vehicle or other business in front of the gangway of any steamboat within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the edge of such gangway, or the line thereof produced twelve feet from the foot thereof, nor in front of the exit of any wharf, depot theater, circus, public or private ball or place where persons are assembled for amusement, entertainment or instruction, within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the line of such exit produced twelve feet from the line of the inclosure of which such exit forms a part.

Sub. 2.—No person soliciting patronage for himself or any other person, or for any hotel, vehicle or other business, or at or in the vicinity of any landing, wharf, or depot or place of amusement, shall do so in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall make any needless noise or outcry, or use any boisterous language, or use any language or do any act having a tendency to disturb the peace or the good order of the city, or to harass or vex or disturb any strangers, travelers or citizens.

Sub. 3.—Every driver or motorman or proprietor of a public passenger vehicle, and every runner and soliciting agent shall, while engaged in soliciting patronage or employment, wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat a badge to be issued by the Tax Collector, and of design and lettering to be determined by him.—*As amended by Ordinance No.* 1711, *December* 28, 1905.

Sub. 4.—No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business, upon any railroad train, steamboat or vehicle whatsoever within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco without first having obtained permission in writing so to do from the owner, lessee or managing agent of such owner, charterer or lessee of such railroad, steamboat or other vehicle.

RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

Sub. 5.—The terms "runners" and "soliciting agents" shall include all persons—

1. Soliciting or endeavoring to secure passengers, freight or baggage, for conveyance, or for any vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat, except the owner or duly authorized advertising agent of such vehicle, boat, vessel, or steamboat; *provided*, that such exemption, where there are more than one owner or more than one advertising agent of such vehicle, boat or steamboat, shall not be construed to include more than one of the owners, or one of the advertising agents of such vehicle, boat or steamboat.

2. Soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel; except the owner or manager of such hotel, and two employes of such hotel duly authorized in writing by the owner or manager of such hotel to solicit custom therefor; *provided*, that prior to said employe soliciting custom for such hotel, the owner or manager of such hotel shall first file with the Collector of Licenses and the Chief of Police the names of persons so appointed, and except duly licensed drivers of hackney carriages, owned by such owner or manager, and used only for conveying persons to and from such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house or restaurant.

Sub. 6.—The Clerk of any Court in which any person shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall, within five days thereafter, in writing, notify the License Collector of such conviction, giving the name of the person so convicted and the offense of which he shall have been convicted.—*As amended by Order No.* 1953, *approved February* 24, 1888.

POLICE OFFICER TO ENFORCE ORDERS IN RELATION TO HACKNEY CARRIAGES, ETC.

Section 21. The policeman detailed by the Chief of Police to visit the public stands and all places where hackney carriages are permitted to stand, and to enforce all orders for the government of hackney carriages, their owners and drivers, shall order away from the stands, and from all other places, every hackney carriage—

1. Not provided with a number as required by law; or,

2. Without lamps fixed up, lighted and numbered as required by law; or,

3. If the same, in his opinion, shall be improperly obstructing the way or streets; or,

4. If the horses attached thereto are unruly; or,

5. If the driver or person having charge of any such hackney carriage is intoxicated, or shall solicit patronage or employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall in any way, for the purpose of seeking or procuring employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, molest any person

Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with any order such policeman may lawfully make under this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

ORDINANCE No. 1336.

(Approved December 1, 1904.)

PRESCRIBING A FORM OF RECEIPT TO BE USED BY ALL PERSONS, FIRMS OR CORPORATIONS MAINTAINING OR CONDUCTING EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or conducting an employment office is hereby required to issue the following form of receipt for money paid or received for assistance to obtain employment in the City and County of San Francisco, to-wit:

FORM OF RECEIPT.

Name of office.....

Address.....

Date.....

Name of person or persons to whom license was granted.

Received from.....the sum of..... dollars, for which we agree to furnish correct information by which ....he shall be enabled to secure a situation at..... with.....at ..... street Wages $.....per month.

Failing to do which, we promise to refund the said sum of $..... on return of this receipt within two days, together with a written statement from the employer that the applicant could not get the situation. But the undersigned do not hold themselves responsible for any expenses incurred by the said..... .....should ....he fail to obtain the situation above stated unless the information given.....at this office upon which....he acted and applied for said situation should have been found to have been incorrect.

Section 2. The form of receipt for moneys paid for assistance to obtain employment outside of this City and County shall be identical with the foregoing, except that for the words "two days" the words "ten days" shall be substituted and the word street omitted.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1365.

(Approved December 15, 1904.)

REGULATING BULLETIN BOARDS OF INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person keeping an intelligence office in the City and County of San Francisco to display the bulletin of said office, or the notices of employment or of labor, or of services desired or offered, so near to the street as to cause a crowd to assemble, or remain on the street or sidewalk in front of said office, or to display the same within ten feet of the inner line of the sidewalk in front of said office.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1805.

(Approved April 2, 1906.)

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING THE MANNER AND METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND OF ASCERTAINING THE AMOUNT TO BE PAID AND COLLECTED FOR THE INCINERATION OF GARBAGE, WASTE, REFUSE AND OTHER MATERIALS SET FORTH IN ORDER NO. 2965, PASSED FEBRUARY 17, 1896, AND FIXING A PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, By Order No. 2965 passed by the Board of Supervisors on February 17, 1896, this Board granted to F. E. Sharon, his associates and assigns (for the term of fifty years from and after the 17th day of February, 1896), the sole and exclusive right and privilege to cremate and destroy within the City and County of San Francisco, by crematories or by a process of reduction, all house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, crockery, tin, bones and other like matter and dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco as unfit for human food, and

WHEREAS, It is provided in and by said Order No. 2965, that said grantees, their associates and assigns, shall have the right and privilege to charge and collect therefor, not exceeding the sum of 20 cents per load, such load not to exceed a cubic yard on the delivery of the above materials and substances at the plant or works where the crematory or reduction plant is established; and

WHEREAS, The Sanitary Reduction Works of San Francisco (a corporation) is the assignee and successor in interest of the said grantee of said franchise, operating a crematory under and in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 2965, in this City and County, on the Block bounded by Rhode Island, Alameda, De Haro, and Fifteenth streets, and is there receiving and cremating the material and substances hereinabove and in said Order No. 2965 enumerated, at the expense of the persons, companies or corporations conveying or delivering the same, and

WHEREAS, Disputes have constantly arisen and now exist between said Sanitary Reduction Works and the persons, companies or corporations conveying and delivering said materials and substances as to the mode and manner of measuring the same and as to what constitutes a cubic yard of the same, and the charge

to be made by said Sanitary Reduction Works for receiving and cremating the same; and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that three cubic yards of such material in its natural state averages in weight one ton (of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois) and that a charge of 60 cents per ton (of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois) for all such material and substances is the equivalent of 20 cents per cubic yard provided for in said Order No. 2965; and

WHEREAS, Representatives of both sides of said dispute and controversies have appeared before the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco and agreed that a ton of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois of said material is equivalent to three cubic yards thereof; now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Within fifteen days from and after the approval of this Order, the said Sanitary Reduction Works of San Francisco, its successors or assigns, shall install scales of not less than five tons capacity, at some convenient place at or near the place where its crematory is situated, and from and after the installation of such scales, shall weigh all of said materials and substances, in the vehicles conveying the same, and after the said material and substances have been dumped at its said crematory, it shall weigh in like manner, the empty vehicle in which the same was conveyed, and after thus ascertaining the net weight of said material or substances, exclusive of said vehicle, it shall have the right and privilege to collect from the person, company or corporation delivering the same, at the rate of, but not exceeding the sum of 60 cents per ton net weight of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois which is hereby declared to be the equivalent of the rate heretofore fixed in the said Order No. 2965, on the delivery of said material or substances, and shall, upon demand, give a receipt to the person, company or corporation delivering the same, showing the date of delivery, the number of pounds delivered and the sum charged therefor, and the name of the person delivering the same, or the license number of the vehicles in which the same was delivered.

Section 2. Any violation of this Ordinance shall be and is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and is punishable as such.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and from its passage.

Section 4. All orders or parts of orders in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed and are made null and void. Provided, however, that this Ordinance shall not annul or deprive any person of any rights created or conferred by the aforesaid Order No. 2965, which said Order No. 2965 is hereby expressly continued in full force and effect as to each and every provision therein contained except as to the matters in Section 1 of this Ordinance specifically set forth and enacted.

ORDINANCE No. 1718.

(Approved January 5, 1906.)

PROVIDING FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ALL BOOKS OF ACCOUNT, RECORDS AND INDICES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation that shall supply books of account or records, or indices to municipal offices shall have printed on the inside of both covers thereof the words "Property of the City and County of San Francisco" in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch in height.

Section 2. No demand for such books of account, records or indices shall be approved unless the provisions of Section 1 hereof are complied with.

Section 3. No person other than a State, City or County officer or employe shall, without proper authority, take into his possession any such account books, records or indices, and all such account books, record books and indices, whether kept in compliance with any statute or Ordinance or otherwise shall be carefully guarded and preserved.

Section 4. Every person, or firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 113.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved December 21, 1906.)

PROHIBITING COLLECTION OR EXACTION OF RENTALS FOR USE OR OCCUPATION OF STRUCTURES OR IMPROVEMENTS LOCATED ON PUBLIC PROPERTY, EXCEPT BY A DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL OR AGENT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any association or corporation or any person other than a duly elected or appointed official of the City and County, or the duly authorized agent of such official, to collect or exact rental, or moneys, for any purpose whatever, for the use or occupation of houses, structures or improvements located on public property.

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation, or any agent or employe of any person, company or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 45.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved August 24, 1904.)

REQUIRING A PERMIT TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR CONDUCTING A CIRCUS.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any owner or lessee of a circus to conduct or maintain a circus in the City and County of San Francisco without permission of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ORDINANCE No. 35.

(NEW SERIES.)

(Approved July 16, 1906.)

TO PROVIDE FOR THE REMOVAL OF DEBRIS RESULTING FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS UPON LOTS, SIDEWALKS AND STREETS WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; DEFINING A NUISANCE, PROVIDING FOR ITS ABATEMENT AND FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

WHEREAS, A conflagration occurred in the City and County of San Francisco, upon the 18th, 19th, 20th and subsequent days during the month of April, 1906, and left a vast area in said City and County in such a condition that upon the lots of land where formerly buildings were erected and standing, and upon the sidewalks and streets in front thereof there now remains columns of iron, brick, stone, mortar, concrete and other materials in a condition more or less dangerous to the life and limbs of persons traveling the streets and public places in said City and County; and

WHEREAS, Also there is imbedded and buried in and among the fallen material and debris upon said lots and in the excavations and cellars thereof vast quantities of material, portions of which are the subject of decay and decomposition, or otherwise liable to produce exhalations injurious to the public health; and

WHEREAS, There has also accumulated in, around and upon said remaining debris upon the lots in said City and County where said conflagration occurred, and upon the sidewalks and streets in front thereof, a vast amount of fine sand, pulverized mortar, cement and brick dust and other fine pulverized material, which is blown by the winds of said City in all directions into and through the streets and avenues of said City and County, over and upon the clothing of the people traveling therein, and in the faces and eyes, nostrils and mouths of the people traveling necessarily through the streets, alleys and public places of said City and County, which material, so blown as aforesaid is injurious to the health of the people of the said City and County, and is also a public nuisance, and is co-extensive with the entire area of said conflagration.

Now, therefore, in order to abate the foregoing nuisance and to protect the life and limb and public health of the people neces-

sarily traveling in and upon the streets, avenues and public places of said city.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of every owner of any lot of land within said City and County, upon which there is any debris remaining from which any of the evils recited in the preamble of this Ordinance may arise, within ten days from the passage of this Ordinance to commence to remove the said debris from the said lot, and from the sidewalk and street in front thereof, and to faithfully continue at such work at all reasonable times and with all reasonable speed, until the same shall have been so wholly removed therefrom that none of the evils mentioned in the preamble of this Ordinance may or can arise or occur therefrom.

Section 2. The removal of said debris shall be to such a place or places that none of the evils referred to in the preamble of this Ordinance may or can result or occur or reoccur from the deposit of said removed debris.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation failing or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months or by both such imprisonment and fine.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

APPENDIX.

PARK ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE No. 1.

ADOPTED BY THE PARK COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE USE, ENJOYMENT AND GOVERNMENT OF THE PUBLIC PARKS, SQUARES, PLEASURE GROUNDS AND THE "GREAT HIGHWAY," BELONGING TO SAID CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AS DESIGNATED AND DESCRIBED ON THE OFFICIAL MAP OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY, AND IN ARTICLE FOURTEEN (14), SECTION ONE (1), OF THE CHARTER OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROHIBITING AND DECLARING UNLAWFUL CERTAIN USES, ACTS AND PRACTICES IN AND UPON THE SAID PUBLIC PARKS, SQUARES, PLEASURE GROUNDS AND "GREAT HIGHWAY."

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco by and through the Park Commissioners thereof, as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to do or commit, and all persons are hereby prohibited and forbidden from doing or committing in or upon any of the said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway," any of the following acts, doings or practices, namely:

Part 1st—No person shall lead, turn in or let loose any cattle, horses, goats, sheep, swine or fowls of any kind in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway."

Part 2d. No person shall discharge any fire arms, firecrackers, bombs, torpedoes, rockets or other fireworks in or upon any of

said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," without first having the permission of the Park Commissioners so to do.

Part 3d—No person shall cut, break, dig up, or in any manner injure any tree, shrub, plant in or growing in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," or in any building or structure therein situated.

Part 4th—No person shall cut or remove any tree, wood, turf, grass, soil or rock in or belonging to said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," or driveways or highways thereof.

Part 5th—No person shall injure, destroy or deface any building, structure, dome, monument, fence, bench, chairs or other apparatus or property in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds and 'Great Highway," or write, paint or print in any manner upon the same.

Part 6th—No person shall deposit or dump, or cause to be deposited or dumped in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," any garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, broken glass, crockery, bones, tin cans, or like matter, or any dead animals or fowls.

Part 7th—No person or persons shall hold any public meeting of any kind or nature, nor hold any public discussion or debate, where five or more persons are gathered together for that purpose, in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway," without first obtaining the consent of the Park Commissioners thereto.

Part 8th—No person shall distribute, circulate or give away in, or throw or deposit in or on any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," any handbills, circulars, pamphlets, tracts, dodgers or advertisements, or post or affix to any tree, fence or structure situate therein any of said handbills circulars, pamphlets, tracts, dodgers or advertisements.

Part 9th—No person shall bathe in the waters of any pond, stream, lake or pool in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds, and no person shall throw into or deposit any dirt, filth or foreign matter in the waters of any of said ponds, streams, lakes or pools, or in any manner pollute the same.

Part 10th—No person shall, in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds and "Great Highway" chase, snare

or set snares for, catch, injure or destroy any rabbit, quail, bird or wild quadrupeds, nor injure or maltreat any domestic or other animal, quail or bird therein.

Part 11th—No person shall kindle or cause to be kindled any bonfire or fire of any kind in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds and "Great Highway," or driveways thereof, without the consent of the Park Commissioners thereto had.

Part 12th—No person shall camp, lodge, sleep or tarry over night in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway."

Part 13th—No person shall sell, vend, dispose of, or offer for sale, any goods, wares or merchandise on or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway." And no person shall erect or maintain any structure, counter, table, tent or other thing in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "G eat Highway," used or intended to be used in the selling or exposing for sale any such goods, wares and merchandise; and no pe son shall drive in, or enter upon, o · pass over any part or portion of any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or said "Great Highway," any cart, wagon or other vehicle having therein any goods, wares or merchandise intended for sale; and no person shall carry, have or take into, upon or over any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or said "Great Highway," any fruit, nuts, candy, vegetables or other wares or merchandise of any kind to be sold, or to be offered for sale, without the consent of the Park Commissioners first obtained therefor.

Part 14th—No person shall, within any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway," set up or maintain any exhibition, place of amusement, show, show stand, performance, concert, concert hall, or any other kind of amusement without the consent of the Park Commissioners thereto.

Part 15th—No person shall indulge in any riotous, boisterous or indecent conduct, or engage in any fighting or boxing contest, in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway;" and no person shall use profane, indecent, threatening or violent language therein; and no drunken, noisy, disorderly or publicly offensive person shall be allowed in or upon any of said Public Grounds.

Part 16th—No person having the care and charge of any dog shall suffer, allow or permit any such dog to enter upon or remain

in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," unless said dog be fastened to and led by a chain or line of suitable strength and not more than eight (8) feet long.

Part 17th—No person shall maintain, expose, exhibit or play any game of chance, gambling table or contrivance or instrument of gaming or gambling in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," and all and every species of gaming and gambling are prohibited in or on any of said grounds. And no person shall engage or practice fortune telling or any like practices therein or thereon.

Part 18th—No person shall play ball, fly kites, play football or engage in any other game or games in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," except at such places therein as shall be especially designated and provided for that purpose.

Part 19th—No person having charge of any funeral procession, hearse, dead wagon or other vehicle designed for or carrying the body of a deceased person for burial or otherwise shall enter in or go upon any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway."

Part 20th—No male person over the age of ten years shall enter any ladies' toilet room or apartment within any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway;" and no person shall cut or in any wise deface the walls, doors or any part of said toilet room or apartment; and no person shall write, print or paint on any part thereof any name, figure, language or sign or any kind.

Part 21st—No person shall mutilate, deface, cut or otherwise injure any building, structure or fence in, on or belonging to, any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway;" and no person shall post or affix any sign or advertisement thereto or thereon, or write, paint or cut any name, figure, or place thereon any writing, painting or printing.

Part 22d—No person shall build, put up, place, erect, have, keep, or maintain, or cause to be built, put up, placed, erected, had kept or maintained, any nuisance, or any fence, building, structure, obstruction or other thing which shall in any manner obstruct any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," or which shall in any way prevent, hinder or impair the full and free use and enjoyment by the public thereof. And no person shall build, erect, place, put or maintain any building,

structure, monument, dome or other thing in or upon any of said Public Grounds, without first obtaining the consent of the Park Commissioners thereto. Should any person without such consent build, place, put or maintain any of the structures herein named upon any of said Public Grounds, then it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of said Public Grounds, and the said Superintendent is hereby authorized so to do, to abate all such nuisances, and to remove all such buildings, structures, fences and things off of said Public Grounds.

Part 23d—Any company, society or organization, when the number of members thereof shall exceed twenty-five (25) persons, desiring to resort to and use any of said Public Grounds for parade, picnicking or other pleasurable purposes, shall at least one day prior to the proposed parade or picnic or use of said Public Grounds notify the Superintendent of said grounds or the Secretary of the Park Commissioners of their intention so to use said grounds.

Part 24th—The building situated in Golden Gate Park and known as the "Sharon Building," and the grounds around and adjacent to the same, including the grounds on which they are situated, the swings, springboards, merry-go-round, croquet games, tennis courts, and the grounds prepared for baseball and other sports, are hereby designated and set apart as quarters and playground for children who shall visit the Park, and shall be used and occupied exclusively by said children and the parents, guardians or other persons accompanying or having the said children in charge. The rules and regulations for the government of said Children's Quarters and Playground, and the particular designation of the persons who shall be entitled to use and enjoy the same, and of the occupations and amusements which may be carried upon the same, shall be designated from time to time hereafter by the Park Commissioners by printed notices, which shall be posted in some conspicuous point in or near the said buildings; and all persons visiting or using the said Children's Quarters and Playground shall conform to and obey such posted notices and regulations.

Part 25th—Power and authority are hereby given to the Superintendent and to the Head Gardener, and to the Police, and to any of the foremen employed in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds and the "Great Highway," to arrest and detain and deliver to the proper authorities (or, in their discretion, to eject and expel from any of said Public Grounds) any person or persons who shall, in their presence, violate or offend against any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or Rules that may hereafter be passed or adopted for the regulation and government

of the said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds and the "Great Highway."

Section 2. Part 1st—No person shall ride or drive in or on any of the roads or driveways of any of the Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway" at a rate of speed exceeding ten (10) miles an hour, except on such road or portions of driveways thereof as may be provided, designated and especially set apart by the Park Commissioners for the purpose of fast driving or speeding, within any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds and "Great Highway."

Part 2d—No person, shall within any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," ride or drive any horse or animal, or drive or propel any vehicle of any kind elsewhere than on the roads or driveways provided and designated for such purposes.

Part 3d—No person shall, within or on any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," ride, drive or enter thereon any vicious, unbroken or wild horse, mule or other animal, or use therein or thereon any breaking cart or other vehicle used in breaking any of such animals.

Part 4th—No person shall hitch or fasten any horse, mule or animal within said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway" at any place other than at such place as shall be especially designated and provided for that purpose.

Part 5th—No dray, truck, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil or other article of commerce or trade shall travel upon any of the driveways or roads of any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," for any other purpose than to cross the same immediately at the regular street intersections, nor upon any of the roads or driveways of said Public Grounds, except such regular transfers, crossings and traffic roads as may be provided for such use.

Part 6th—No person owning, driving or having charge of any carriage, coach or vehicle, let or used for hire, shall stand upon any part of Golden Gate Park or the roadways or driveways thereof, or the "Great Highway," for the purpose of letting or soliciting persons or passengers for the same. And no such owner, driver or person having in charge any such carriage, coach or vehicle shall solicit custom or passengers therefor within fifty (50) feet of any entrance to said Golden Gate Park.

Part 7th—The drivers of all animals, teams or vehicles passing each other in opposite directions on any road or driveway in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway" shall keep to the right hand side of the said road or driveway in such way that each team or vehicle in passing shall have the other on the left. By the right hand herein mentioned is to the right of the direction traveled.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to, and no person shall propel, drive or operate any horseless carriage, motor wagon or automobile in or upon any of said Public Parks, Squares or Pleasure Grounds belonging to said City and County, except upon the driveway in Golden Gate Park in this City and County commencing at the entrance known as Waller street Entrance, or such other entrance as the Park Commissioners may designate, and terminating at the exit on the "Great Highway," which driveway is known as the South Drive, and upon the "Great Highway," south from the southerly line of Golden Gate Park to its termination. And also on and upon the "Great Highway" commencing where the northerly line of Fulton street, if projected westerly, would intersect said "Great Highway;" thence southerly from said line to the southerly end of said "Great Highway," and then only upon a full compliance with the terms and conditions and rules and regulations hereinafter set forth.

Section 4. Part 1st—No horseless carriage, motor wagon or automobile or motor cycle shall enter upon or be propelled, driven or operated in said Golden Gate Park, or on the said South Drive, or "Great Highway," until after each of said vehicles shall have been examined and their safety passed upon by an experienced engineer appointed by said Park Commissioners for that purpose. The said Engineer shall investigate and examine each of said vehicles as to their maximum speed, facility for changing speed, brake power, starting, backing and turning qualities, signals, lights and bells, horns or trumpets, the condition and age of said vehicles, safety valves and apparatus, noise, vapor or odor exhaled, and any other matters that he may deem advisable, to the end that no dangerous or unduly annoying vehicle shall be admitted to said Park or on said Driveway or "Great Highway." Such examining engineer shall also examine each and every motorman or engineer of any of said specified vehicles who may apply for the certificate, hereinafter mentioned, as to his knowledge of the working and propelling of said vehicle and the rules of the road, and shall personally witness an exhibition of his skill in using and working the same.

If said vehicle so examined is found to be safe and in good condition, and said applying motorman or engineer competent

to propel and run the same, then a certificate, duly numbered, describing the motorman or engineer by name and address, personal appearance and in any other way deemed advisable, and also designating the style of the vehicle and the motive power, shall be issued to said motorman or engineer authorizing him to propel, run and use said vehicle on said Driveway and "Great Highway" herein described, which certificate shall be signed by the President of the Park Commissioners or any member of the Park Commission and said examining engineer. It shall be unlawful for any motorman, engineer or other person to propel, run or operate any of the above described vehicles in said Golden Gate Park, or on the said South Driveway, or "Great Highway" without first having received the certificate herein described.

At the time of issuing said certificate there shall be delivered to the motorman or engineer receiving said certificate two pieces of leather, each of which shall bear corresponding numbers to those in said certificate, and it shall be the duty of said motorman and engineer running and propelling said vehicle to place said numbered pieces of leather and fasten the same, one in the center of the front and one in the center of the rear of such vehicle, in full view at all times while using said vehicle in said Park, or on the said South Driveway or "Great Highway."

It also shall be the duty of each and every motorman and engineer to provide for the vehicle run or propelled by him two lamps, which lamps shall be affixed to said vehicle, one on each side thereof, near to and parallel with the seat of the motorman or engineer. The said lamps shall be fully lighted and so kept from a half hour after sunset until a half hour before sunrise while in said Golden Gate Park or said Driveway or "Great Highway." Each of said vehicles must be provided with a suitable bell, or horn, or trumpet, which must be rung or sounded when necessary and on all proper occasions.

Part 2d—It is hereby made the duty of all motormen and engineers of any of said vehicles while in said Golden Gate Park or on said South Driveway or "Great Highway" to produce and exhibit said certificate on demand, to any member of said Park Commissioners, Superintendent of said Park, or police officers doing duty in said Park or Driveway or on said "Great Highway."

The certificate so issued is revocable, and may be revoked at any time at the pleasure of said Park Commissioners. A fee of two (2) dollars must be charged for the issuance of said certificate, and paid by the party receiving the same.

Part 3d—No motorman or engineer shall, and it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any motorman or engineer to run, propel or operate in said Park, Driveway or "Great Highway," any other or different vehicle than the one described and set forth in the certificate issued and received by him.

Part 4th—No vehicle specified in this section, usually engaged in carrying baggage or merchandise, other than the personal effects of the owner, motorman or engineer thereof, or used for advertising purposes, shall be or enter upon or use any part of said Park, South Driveway or "Great Highway." Only such above mentioned vehicles as are exclusively used for pleasure shall be permitted the use of said Park Driveway and "Great Highway."

Part 5th—No motorman or engineer shall, and it is hereby declared unlawful to run, propel or operate in said Golden Gate Park, or on the South Driveway thereof or on the "Great Highway," herein described any of the vehicles herein mentioned, at a greater speed than as follows: The speed on the straight portion of the South Driveway and said "Great Highway" south of a point where the south line of "H" street, if extended westward, would cross said "Great Highway" shall not exceed ten (10) miles an hour, the speed around the curves on the South Driveway shall not exceed eight (8) miles an hour, and the speed on the "Great Highway" between "H" and Fulton streets shall not exceed six (6) miles an hour; and at no time or at any place in said Golden Gate Park or on said Driveway or "Great Highway" shall any person run or maintain such a rate of speed as shall frighten horses or individuals using the walks, driveways and said "GreatHighway." All such certified motormen and engineers shall follow and comply with the rules of the road, and are subject to the Ordinances, Rules and Regulations of the Park Commissioners, and shall run, propel and operate their vehicles in such a manner as to avoid frightening horses and with due regard to the safety of the patrons of said Park. Should a horse exhibit signs of fright, the motorman and engineer must slow down or come to a full stop, until the danger is passed.

Part 6th—The certificate herein mentioned is granted only for the continuous driving and operating said vehicles in and on said Park, Driveway and "Great Highway," and to be used without undue loitering. No motorman or engineer so certified, or any other person, shall race, run, or propel or operate in or on said Golden Gate Park, South Drive or said "Great Highway" any of said vehicles at undue speed, or at a greater rate of speed than herein fixed and specified, and it is hereby declared unlawful so to do. There shall not be more than two (2) of said vehicles run or propelled abreast of each other while used or operated

in said Park or Driveway or on said "Great Highway." The said vehicles shall be run and propelled singly, and not attached to each other, except in the case of an accident, when one may assist the other.

Section 5. Part 1st—No person shall place, propel, ride or drive any bicycle, tricycle, velocipede or similar vehicle on any sidewalk or footpath in or around any of said Public Parks, Squares, or Pleasure Grounds; and no person shall place, propel, ride or drive any of the above mentioned vehicles in that portion of Golden Gate Park known as "Conservatory Valley," or on that portion of said Park adjacent to the "Music Stand" therein situated.

Part 2d—No person shall ride or drive, lead or operate any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede over or upon any of the driveways or walks leading around Stow Lake, situate in Golden Gate Park, or any part thereof; nor shall any person ride, drive, lead or operate any bicycle or tricycle or velocipede upon or over any of the walks or drives leading up, down or upon any part of Strawberry Hill, in said Golden Gate Park.

Part 3d—No person shall ride, drive or propel any horseless carriage, motor wagon, automobile, bicycle, tricycle, velocipede or similar vehicle upon any road, driveway or avenue in any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," elsewhere than on the roads, driveways, avenues and highways especially provided and designated by the Park Commissioners for that purpose.

Part 4th—Every person riding on or propelling in said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway" any bicycle, tricycle, velocipede or similar vehicle at any time between sunset and sunrise must have attached to such vehicle, and in a conspicuous place in front thereof, a lamp or lantern well lighted while in or on said Public Grounds.

Part 5th—The drivers of all such horseless carriages, motor wagons, automobiles, bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes or similar vehicles, when in or on any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway," shall keep on the right side of the road, driveway or highway thereof; and where the said roads, driveways or highways encircle or group together, the aforesaid vehicles shall take the road to the right hand thereof.

Part 6th—No person shall ride, propel or operate any bicycle, tricycle, velocipede or similar vehicle in or on any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or "Great Highway" at a greater

rate of speed than ten miles an hour; and at the crossings or junction of any roads or driveways, or at any place used as a crossing by persons on foot, at a speed not to exceed five miles an hour.

Section 6. No person shall disobey or violate any of the rules and regulations regulating the use and enjoyment of any of the buildings and structures in said Public Parks, Squares and Pleasure Grounds, which rules and regulations shall be posted in some conspicuous place in said buildings and structures; and the Superintendent of said Park, or manager, or person in charge of said buildings or structures, may refuse admission to, and may expel therefrom, any person refusing to comply with said rules and regulations.

Section 7. No person shall violate or disobey any of the terms or requirements of this Ordinance, or any of the rules or regulations which the Park Commissioners shall from time to time pass and post or otherwise publicly announce for the use, enjoyment and government of any of said Public Parks, Squares, Pleasure Grounds or the "Great Highway," or any of the buildings or structures therein situated.

Section 8. Words used in this Ordinance in the present tense include the future as well as the present; words used herein in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; and the singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular.

Section 9. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force in fifteen (15) days from and after its passage.

Section 10. Any person violating any of the provisions or parts of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the Park Commissioners held Friday, June 17, 1904, and ordered published as required by the Charter, by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Dingee, Lloyd, Altmann, Sullivan.

Absent—President Spreckels.

JAS. DE SUCCA,
Secretary Park Commissioners.

Park Lodge, Golden Gate Park.

ORDINANCE No. 1274.

(Approved August 11, 1904.)

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE AND COMMODITIES ON THE OCEAN BEACH BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW WATER MARK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale any goods, wares, merchandise or other commodity on that portion of said City and County of San Francisco known as the Ocean Beach, contiguous to and lying immediately west of the "Great Highway," between high and low water mark thereof, and between the northerly line of "W" street extended westerly to the Pacific ocean and low water mark, and the northerly line of "A" street extended westerly to the Pacific ocean and low water mark.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

ORDINANCE No. 1275.

(Approved August 11, 1904.)

PROHIBITING GAMBLING AND THE ERECTION OF STRUCTURES, TENTS, TABLES OR CONTRIVANCES FOR GAMBLING PURPOSES ON THE OCEAN BEACH.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, play or carry on, or assist in carrying on, any game or scheme of chance, gambling scheme or device in that part of the City and County of San Francisco known and designated as the Ocean Beach between high and low water mark, and between the northerly line of "W" street extended westerly to the Pacific ocean and low water mark, and the northerly line of "A" street extended westerly to the Pacific ocean and low water mark.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any structure, tent, table or other contrivance on said Ocean Beach wherein or whereon any game of chance, gambling scheme or device is maintained, opened, played or carried on.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

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800—Sale of Animals on Streets, prohibiting	1359
802—Scaffolds, regulating construction of	31 N.S.
806—Vehicles on Streets, regulating standing of	1132
813—Blasts, regulating explosion of	1204
816—Animals, etc., on crossings, prohibiting	1087

Ordinance No. Repealed.	Repealed by Ordinance No.
873—Shooting Galleries, regulating	1092
889—Sidewalks, requiring in certain cases	31 N.S.
897—Gasoline for Automobiles, regulating storage of	33 N.S.
909—Bell or Gongs on Street Cars, requiring	1380
911—Buildings, regulating destruction of unsafe	31 N.S.
915—Railroad Tracks and Turntables, construction of	1060
936—Hospitals, regulating construction of	31 N.S.
1055—Stables, regulating use of	189 N.S.
1056—Billposters, Sign Painters, etc., license of	1090
1097—Buildings, regulating numbering of	31 N.S.
1115—Amending Ordinance 88, Theater Buildings	31 N.S.
1198—Fire Limits, defining	31 N.S.
1199—Cattle and Swine, regulating keeping of	1409
1493—Hotels, etc., license on	1677
1537—Amending Ordinance No. 864	1710
1538—Amending Ordinance No. 918	36 N.S.
1548—Roofs, regulating construction of	31 N.S.
1760—Roofs, regulating construction of	31 N.S.
1767—Providing for Construction of Municipal Buildings	291 N.S.
1783—Amending Ordinance No. 1761	291 N.S.
2 N.S.—Undertaking Establishments, regulating	16 N.S.
3 N.S.—Providing for Chimney Inspection	17 N.S.
6 N.S.—Undertaking Establishments, regulating	16 N.S.
7 N.S.—Providing for Chimney Inspection	17 N.S.
25 N.S.—Drugs, prohibiting adulteration of	76 N.S.
38 N.S.—Drugs, prohibiting adulteration of	76 N.S.
49 N.S.—Amending Ordinance 1767	291 N.S.
79 N.S.—Stables, regulating use of	189 N.S.
95 N.S.—Street Cars, regulating equipment of	192 N.S.

RECEIVED
MAR 23 1903
JOHN E. McDOUGALD,
Treas.
By..... Deputy